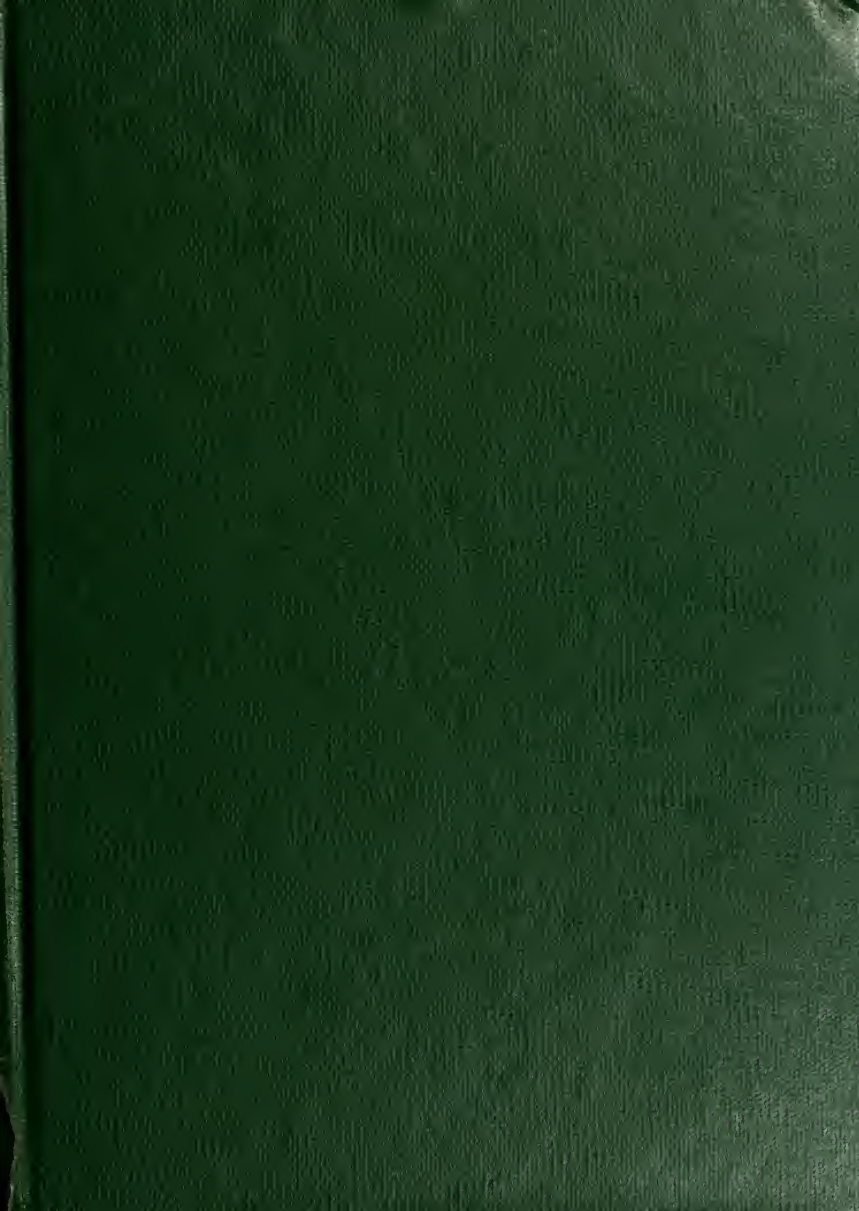




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BLACKFORD AND GRANT COUNTIES



D. G. Shinn

Blackford and Grant Counties, Indiana

A Chronicle of their People Past and Present With Family
Lineage and Personal Memoirs

Compiled Under the Editorial Supervision of

BENJAMIN G. SHINN

VOLUME I

ILLUSTRATED

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PREFACE

1915/7

At the outset of the undertaking which is herewith presented in published form, this publication was planned as "a collection of articles and sketches on families and individuals identified, in the past or present, with Blackford and Grant counties." In line with this purpose, the editorial staff has collected much interesting and valuable material pertaining to such families and individuals and the following pages contain biographical data that in this form will be preserved for all future generations and safeguard the essential facts against all time and fading memory. All personal sketches have been submitted in typewritten form for revision and correction, and the utmost diligence has been employed to prevent mistakes. It can be only a matter of satisfaction that the original plans have been so thoroughly carried out.

In conclusion, and as a brief introduction to the contents of these volumes, it is appropriate to quote from the original "editorial announcement" concerning this publication:

"While others have written of 'the times,' the province of this work is to be chronicles of the people who have made and are making Blackford and Grant counties what they are.

"Family stocks and individuals, as everyone knows, are not perennial. These counties had worthy and useful and often highly honored and prominent families in the first and second generation after the date of beginning which are now practically extinct so far as the residence of descendants in this community is concerned. Would not some memorial of them, be it but a name and date, be worthy of permanent record? Space for an appropriate record of this kind, in the nature of a brief compendium of old families and notable personalities, will be afforded in this publication. The first object, clearly defined, will therefore be—to present in concise form the annals of pioneers, old families, and individuals, meriting such distinction.

"In the second place, the compilers of this work will endeavor to do justice to those names which are still represented in the vigorous citizenship of the community—whether as survivors with a long retrospect over the times in which modern conditions have been evolved or whether as still vital factors in the active social and business organization which gives character to the modern and present-day counties."

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Joseph Fritrell

Blackford and Grant Counties

JOSEPH FUTRELL. The agricultural interests of Blackford county are well represented by Joseph Futrell, who is carrying on extensive operations in section 31, Washington township. Mr. Futrell is descended from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Enos Futrell, being a son of a soldier who fought in the struggle for American independence. The family is of English origin, and its members for the greater part have been tillers of the soil, a vocation which was followed by Enos Futrell throughout his life in North Carolina, where he became the owner of a large plantation and numerous slaves. The name of his wife is not now known, but among his children were Giles; Michael; James; Jordan, and Lucy, who married Martin Nelson and lived in Grant county, Indiana, where she died at an advanced age, leaving one son, who now survives, Benoni. He is married and lives at Marion. Giles, James and Jordan Futrell lived and died in the southern states, were married and had families, and for the greater part followed farming.

Michael Futrell, the father of Joseph Futrell, was born in North Carolina in 1810. He was given excellent educational advantages, and when a young man made his way on foot to Clinton county, Ohio, where he met and married Mary Ricks, the daughter of Jordan and Sarah Ricks, who were pioneer settlers and farming people of Clinton county. In the fall of 1839, Michael Futrell, accompanied by his wife and small children, of whom Joseph, aged nine months, was one, came overland to Grant county, Indiana, and located on a farm in Center township. There the father settled down to the cultivation of the soil and the development of a home, and continued to work faithfully and industriously up to the time of his death, in 1888. He was a well known man and highly respected in his community, and was successful in the accumulation of a valuable property. He was a democrat in his political views, although no office seeker, and was a faithful member of the New Light Christian church, as was his devoted wife who died in that faith in 1903, when past ninety years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Enos, who was for years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Grant county, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving several children: Jordan, who died as a retired farmer in advanced years, in 1913, in Grant county, leaving a widow and family; Elizabeth, who married William Ballenger of Grant county, moved to South-western Iowa, where they still reside on their farm, and have two married daughters: Joseph, of this review; James, born in Indiana, and died on a farm in Iowa, leaving several children; John, who died in the prime

of life on his farm in Washington township, his widow and son, William, ex-treasurer of Blackford county, now being residents of Hartford City; Martin, who is now a farmer in the state of Minnesota, is married and has a family; Nancy, who is the wife of Robert Nelson, of Grant county, a successful agriculturist, and has a family; and Michael, who was a prominent farmer of Grant county, his land being rich in oil, which left him wealthy, was asphyxiated by coal fumes with his wife some years ago, and left one daughter; and Isaiah and Mary, who both died young.

Joseph Futrell was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 31, 1839, and was nine months old when brought in his mother's arms to Blackford county, which has since continued to be his place of residence. During the greater part of his life Mr. Futrell has devoted his activities to agricultural pursuits, and at different times has owned farms in various parts of the county, some 700 acres in all. He now has a well-improved property in section 31, Washington township, on which he is raising large crops of grain, and also has a herd of good live stock, in dealing in which he has met with well merited success. Mr. Futrell is not only known as one of the leading business men of his community, but has also been prominent in public life, and at various times has been elected to positions of responsibility and trust by his appreciative fellow-citizens. He first held the office of township trustee for two terms, and from 1874 until 1878 he served in the capacity of county treasurer of Blackford county, having held this office during the regime of the old Green Back party. Subsequently he became a Democrat. He has also held various other offices, and his entire official services have been characterized by strict attention to duty and a conscientious devotion to the best interests of his community and its people.

Mr. Futrell was married to Miss Christina Ann Stafford, of Darke county, Ohio, who died after being the mother of three children: Mary and Amanda died in childhood, and Nancy Elizabeth. Mr. Futrell was married in Center township, Grant county, Indiana, in 1866, to Miss Matilda Nelson, daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Oliver) Nelson, natives of Northampton county, North Carolina, but for many years residents of Grant county, Indiana, where both died. Mrs. Futrell was born in Grant county, January 12, 1845, and died at Hartford City, Indiana, May 7, 1913. She was a devoted wife and mother and assisted her husband materially in the achievement of his success. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Joseph W., who is engaged in farming in Washington township, is married and has nine children: Alice R., who is the wife of Frank Miles, living on an excellent farm with modern improvements in Washington township, and has two daughters, Zadia and Hazel, and one, Gladys, deceased; Charles, the father of five children, is now making his home at some point in the West; George, engaged in the mercantile business in Grant county, is married and has six children; Cora, who is the wife of John McCombs, a farmer of Washington township, is the mother of two children; Dolly, a widow and the mother of three children, living on a farm in Washington township; and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Futrell is a member of the United Brethren church at Hartford City, of which his wife was for years a devout member.

HIRAM SMITH. Of the older families of Grant and Blackford counties, none have lived lives of greater usefulness to themselves and the community, and none have done more of the heavy work of pioneering, in the extension and improvement of the landed resources, and have been more active in the affairs of home, church, community and business, than that represented by this sterling citizen of Hartford City, Hiram Smith.



MRS. JOSEPH FUTRELL

Hiram Smith was born in Monroe township of Grant county, December 11, 1855, and is a brother of John Smith, a prominent farmer and banker of Upland, of Grant county. Both were sons of Thomas Smith, who was the founder of the family name and fortunes in Grant county. Thomas Smith was born near Alliance, Ohio, in 1814. After his marriage and the birth of two of his children, he migrated from Ohio, and about 1836-37, made the journey through Hartford City, which was then a hamlet with only a few houses, and thence blazed a trail through the woods and across the swamps to Monroe township in Grant county. His location was on government land, and following this period the farming and breaking was done by oxen, and in fact the son Hiram remembers when the work as well as hauling, was done by oxen. On the homestead which he improved he and his wife spent the rest of their years in prosperity and in the esteem of all their neighbors. Besides his farming possessions, which became extensive in the course of time, Thomas Smith also maintained a small store and served as postmaster for some years at the office known as Walnut Creek. During the early days mail was for several years carried on horseback from a place in Ohio to Walnut Creek. Thomas Smith passed away in 1876, survived by his widow, who died in December, 1901. The birth dates of herself and husband were only eight days apart. Her maiden name was Mary Leonard. Both were faithful members of the United Brethren church, and frequently walked the entire distance of four miles in order to attend church, in which Thomas Smith was long an active official. His politics was republican. They had a family of three sons and four daughters. One of them died in early childhood. Wesley lives in Huntington, Indiana. John Smith is the farmer and banker previously mentioned as living at Upland. Emily died after her marriage to Wilson Moorman, and her three children are all married. Lavina died after her marriage to John Kizer, leaving a family of children. Jane died at the age of eighteen. The next in order of birth is Hiram. Maria, is the wife of Patrick Smith, a large farmer and stock raiser of Union county, Ohio.

Hiram Smith grew up in the country, received such education as was supplied by the local schools, and as he was trained in the life of the farm he followed it with success and gave active supervision to his farming interests for a number of years. While he remained for five years as a farmer on the old homestead in Monroe township of Grant county, he in the meantime bought a place of one hundred and sixteen acres in Washington township of Blackford county, and then took possession, where he made his home for fourteen years, from 1882 to 1896. His work was largely of a pioneer character, since it was necessary to drain the land, and his attention and labors made it some of the most profitable farm land in all Blackford county. One year following the completion of the drainage his soil produced five thousand bushels of potatoes, and it also became famous for its crops of corn. In the fall of 1896, Mr. Smith and family moved to Hartford City, and their home has since been in the county seat, although he still owns the farm and looks after its cultivation. His city home is at 514 W. Kickapoo St.

In Washington township of Blackford county in 1877, Mr. Smith married Miss S. Salome Watson. The Watsons were among the pioneers of Blackford county. She was born in Washington township, March 6, 1861, was reared and educated there, getting her schooling from what for many years has been known as the Watson schoolhouse. Her parents were Daniel and Mary (Balsley) Watson, originally from Pennsylvania, and Daniel Watson was born near Newark, Ohio, about 1820. The Watsons were originally Irish people, and in the old country followed the vocation of silk makers. After his marriage to Miss Balsley, Daniel

Watson moved to Indiana, took up land in Washington township, and did the heavy work of an early settler in order to make a home out of the wilderness, clearing off the forests and draining the land and eventually establishing a good home. Mrs. Watson died there in 1870 at the age of forty-four. Daniel Watson subsequently moved to Smith county, Kansas, where his death occurred in April, 1885, at the age of sixty-five. He was a man of many estimable qualities, a democrat in politics, and for some years a preacher in the Baptist church, but later inclined to the faith of the Methodist denomination and died in that belief. His wife was always a Baptist. There were eleven children in the Watson family, two of whom, the oldest and the youngest, died in infancy, and the mother passed away at the birth of the last child. Nine are still living, all have been married, and most of them have families of their own.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Smith are briefly mentioned as follows: Rena and Charles both died in infancy. Cora, who was born February 28, 1882, and was educated partly in the country and partly in Hartford City, took a course in the Muncie Business College and is now employed as a bookkeeper. Frank E. Smith who was born October 21, 1883, and was likewise educated in the Hartford City schools, spent five years in selling oil and gas wells supplies through Indiana, and later went with his company to manage their interests at Casey, Illinois, and subsequently to Bridgeport in the same state, and in 1907, moved to Lawrenceville, Illinois, where he continued in the oil and gas well supply business until 1912, at which date he purchased a cigar store and billiard parlor in Lawrenceville, and is now one of the successful business men of that city; he has served as city clerk and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is treasurer of the Loyal Order of Moose, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Frank E. Smith married Pearl, a daughter of Emerson Casterline, of Hartford City, and who graduated from the Hartford City high school with the class of 1904. Laura Smith, born June 21, 1889, attended the public schools of Hartford City and graduated from the high school at Elwood, and by her marriage to Clyde E. Mahan, of Elwood, has a son, Clyde J., born October 11, 1912. Hazel F. Smith, born April 8, 1890, had her schooling in Hartford City and Elwood, and is now the wife of Ralph B. Campbell, lives in Elwood, and has two children, Jack B. and Daniel Watson. Basil Pearl, born November 15, 1891, completed his schooling in the Elwood high school, took work as a clerk with the Illinois Oil Supply Company, and later took up the commercial part of the glass jobbing trade for the Mercer Lumber Company of Hartford City, and lives there and is unmarried. Mr. Hiram Smith and his sons are republicans in politics, and the senior Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Rebekah Order.

ETHAN W. SECREST. The present mayor of Hartford City, the judicial center and metropolis of Blackford county, is not only a representative member of the bar of this section of the State but is also a scion of old and honored pioneer families of Blackford county. His present official preferment fully indicates his loyalty and progressiveness as a citizen, as well as impregnable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of the attractive little city of which he is chief executive.

Mr. Secrest was born in Christian county, Illinois, on the 20th of February, 1876, and is a son of John H. and Mary (Reasoner) Secrest, his mother having died February 28, 1876, only eight days after his birth, and his father being now a resident of Chattanooga, Tennessee,

where he is prominently identified with the lumber industry. The first authentic records concerning the Secrest family in America designate its representatives as residents of Eastern Pennsylvania, and the name and location both indicate that the genealogy is to be traced back to German origin, the American line having been established prior to the war of the Revolution but no definite data being available concerning the founders of the family in the New World. John and Sarah Secrest, great-grandparents of Ethan W., were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Guernsey county, Ohio, where they established their residence a few years before the admission of the State to the Union, in 1812. They reclaimed a farm and home from the virgin wilds and there lived godly and righteous lives, their names being altogether worthy of enduring record on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the Buckeye State, where they continued to reside until their death and where they reared their children to lives of honor and usefulness. Their son Henry was born in Guernsey county, January 7, 1812, and as a young man he came to Blackford county, Indiana, where he instituted the reclamation of a tract of heavily timbered land that had been obtained from the government by his father. Here, at the age of twenty-six years, he wedded Margaret Geyer, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 10th of March, 1813, a daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Garr) Geyer. She was twenty years of age at the time of her parents' removal from Ohio to Blackford county, Indiana, and they settled near the new home of Henry Secrest, who soon wooed and won the fair daughter and who with his bride established the connubial Lares and Penates in a hewed-log house that he had erected on his embryonic farm. Mr. Secrest was an excellent mechanic, specially well trained as a millwright, and in addition to developing his farm he assisted in drafting the plans for the first courthouse at Hartford City, as well as the first schoolhouse. About the time of the close of the Civil war Mr. Secrest removed with his family to Christian county, Illinois, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 22, 1882.

The mother of the present mayor of Hartford City was a daughter of Washington and Rachel (Slater) Reasoner, who were pioneers of Blackford county, Indiana, the former having been a son of Peter Reasoner, who was one of the first settlers in this section of the State, his original dwelling having been directly on the line between Blackford and Grant counties. Ethan W. Secrest was brought back to Indiana after the death of his mother, and he was reared to the age of twelve years in the home of his maternal grandparents, in the meanwhile having but little opportunity to attend school. At the age of fourteen years he became dependent upon his own resources, working for his board and clothing and having been granted the privilege of attending the district schools during the winter terms. His ambition to acquire liberal education was not to be thwarted, and through his own exertions he defrayed his expenses while attending the University of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and the Central Indiana Normal College at Danville, Indiana. Through five years of successful work as a teacher in Delaware county, Indiana, Mr. Secrest accumulated sufficient funds to continue his educational work in the University of Indianapolis, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws,—a degree that shows along what line his ambition had impelled him. After his graduation Mr. Secrest returned to Hartford City, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession, being associated for eight years with Aaron M. Waltz, under the firm name of Waltz & Secrest. This alliance was interrupted when, in the autumn of 1908, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the judicial

district comprising Blackford and Wells counties, an office in which he served two terms of two years each and in which his zealous and effective labors materially enhanced his reputation as a specially resourceful trial lawyer. He retired from office in January, 1913, and has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession in an individual way, with residence in Hartford City, where he now controls a substantial and representative law business. In the autumn of 1913 he was elected mayor of Hartford City, and in this municipal office he has given an administration marked by progressive policies and by an earnest desire to further the best interests of the city and its people.

Mayor Secrest has never wavered in his allegiance to the democratic party and he has been an active and effective worker in behalf of its principles and policies. He was chairman of the democratic county committee of Blackford county in 1910, and has been a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions. Mr. Secrest is affiliated in a prominent way with the Improved Order of Red Men and its auxiliary bodies, and he has represented the order in the Grand Council of Indiana. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebecca, and he is a past noble grand of the Hartford City lodge of this order, having been the incumbent of this office at the time when the local Odd Fellows building committee was appointed. The building was dedicated July 4, 1913. Mr. Secrest is a member also of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World; the Tribe of Ben Hur, of which he has served as chief and as scribe; of Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which he is past president of the local aerie, which he represented at the national convention of the order in 1907, at Norfolk, Virginia; and he is further a charter member of the Hartford City lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he was the first dictator and for a time treasurer; and is affiliated with the Hartford City lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Secrest is an active member of ten fraternal orders, and he was chief of Records of his lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men for seven consecutive years. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

The year 1897 bore record of the marriage of Mr. Secrest to Miss Pearl M. McVicker, who was born and reared in Delaware county, this state, and who is a daughter of John R. and Catherine (Allen) McVicker, who are now residents of Hartford City, Mrs. Secrest being their only child and the McVicker family having been founded in Delaware county in the pioneer days. Mrs. Secrest is a leader in the social activities of her home city and graciously supplements the efforts of her husband, its mayor, in upholding its civic amenities. Mr. and Mrs. Secrest have one son, Robert, who was born in 1902, and who is attending the public schools.

SAMUEL S. CARRELL. A resident of Blackford county for more than forty years, Mr. Carrell is now living retired in his fine home in Hartford City, and few citizens are better known in the county than is he. His life has been marked by well ordered industry and has been so guided and governed by integrity and honor that he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He was long and prominently identified with business interests in Hartford City, is the owner of valuable property here and has contributed much to the civic and material progress of the city and county. His high standing in the community renders him specially eligible for representation in this history.

Mr. Carrell claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and is a scion of an honored pioneer family of that commonwealth. He was born at Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1830, and is a son of George Bruce Carrell and Censaline (Sherrey) Carrell. Colin Carrell, or Carroll, grandfather of him whose name introduces this sketch, was of staunch Irish lineage and was a native of the city of Cork, Ireland. His parents passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle and there he himself was reared and educated. He was accorded good educational advantages and in his youth served an apprenticeship to the weaver's trade. Colin Carrell was born in the year 1775 and prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century he immigrated to America. He went to Kentucky, where he finally wedded an orphan girl whose foster parents were wealthy and gave her excellent educational opportunities. Mrs. Colin Carrell was a woman of gracious personality and high ideals, active and devoted in the work of the Methodist church, in which her husband was a local preacher. Mr. Carrell had been zealous in church work in his native land and family tradition has it that he was engaged in earnest ministerial work in Kentucky at the time when he formed the acquaintance of the noble woman who became his wife. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Colin Carrell established their home in Berkeley county, West Virginia, which commonwealth was at that time an integral part of Virginia, the historic Old Dominion. Mr. Carrell purchased a small farm in the county mentioned and in addition to improving and cultivating the same he worked at his trade, weaving cloth for all the settlers in that wild and hilly section and being one of the sterling pioneers of that section. Both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives on their old homestead in Berkeley county, Mr. Carrell having passed to eternal rest in 1806, in middle life, and his widow having been more than seventy years of age at the time of her death. This noble pioneer couple exerted a benign influence upon all with whom they came in contact and they were greatly loved in the state which represented their home. Certain data concerning their children are available and are worthy of perpetuation in this connection: George died in infancy; Eli H., became a prominent citizen of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where he conducted two hotels and where he died, a victim to the cholera epidemic that swept that section in 1848-9—his wife was drowned in the river at Harper's Ferry and her body was never recovered, no children having been born of the union; Elijah left West Virginia to establish a home in Ohio or Indiana, and while traversing the wilds of southern Indiana he became ill, his death soon resulting and his remains being interred near a pioneer cabin in that part of the state; Margaret, died at the age of 64, unwedded, at Spring Valley, Ohio, was a devoted Bible student and was an earnest member of the Methodist church; Mary Ann, whose husband died in West Virginia, passed the closing years of her life in Logan county, Ohio, two or more children surviving her; Martha, who became the wife of William Griffith, was a devout adherent of the Methodist church, as was also her husband, and they were residents of Greene county, Ohio, at the time of their death; Lydia, who became the wife of Beverly Herbert, accompanied her husband to Illinois, where both lived to advanced age and where they reared a large family of children. George B., father of the subject of this review, was the 2nd son and was born shortly before the death of his father.

George Bruce Carrell was reared to maturity in West Virginia, where he availed himself of the advantages of the somewhat primitive common schools and where he learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet-maker. At Charlestown, West Virginia, the ambitious young man

wedded Miss Censaline Shirley, daughter of William and Charlotte Shirley. Mr. Shirley was of English birth and a member of an old and patrician family. He came to America in company with two of his brothers and they settled in Virginia, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, their marriage having been solemnized in that commonwealth.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. George Bruce Carrell continued to reside in what is now West Virginia until their first child, William Colin, was born, in 1828. In the following year they removed to Ohio and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Xenia, Greene county, where Mr. Carrell became a successful carpenter and builder, besides doing much work as a cabinet-maker. After the lapse of many years George B. Carrell removed with his family to Logan county, Ohio, where he purchased a small farm. He continued as a farmer and carpenter in that county for many years and was one of the most influential and honored citizens of his community. He served for a long period as justice of the peace, and in his official capacity he wrote many wills, acted as administrator for many estates and officiated at numerous marriages. Besides attending to such responsible duties, his ability enabled him to minister to the ill and afflicted, and he frequently officiated at funerals. He was a leader in public thought and action, a man of impregnable integrity of purpose and one whose broad information and mature judgment made him a valued counselor. In politics he was originally a whig and later a republican, and both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served many years as the class leader. He passed to his reward after a life of signal usefulness and in the fullness of years and well earned honors, his death having occurred in May, 1886. Mrs. Carrell, who was born in 1805, preceded her husband to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1877. This sterling couple became the parents of nine children, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living; Edmund L., who is now an octogenarian, resides with his family in the state of Iowa; Anna E., a maiden woman of seventy-three years likewise lives in Iowa; Margaret M. (Mrs. Singmaster) is a resident of Missouri and has several children.

Samuel S. Carrell, the eldest of the four surviving children, was reared to the age of seven years at Xenia, Ohio, his native place, when the family moved to Logan county, and there he made good use of such advantages as were offered by the pioneer schools. As a youth he served a four years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, under the effective direction of his honored father. He was "given his time" when twenty years of age and thereafter continued to work with his father for some time longer. He continued his active labors as a carpenter and builder for a period of ten years and he was a successful business man of Logan county, Ohio, for a number of years. In 1872 Mr. Carrell came to Indiana and established his residence in Hartford City, where he continued to make his home during the long intervening years which he has made fruitful in prosperity and in good deeds. He here engaged in the hardware business, and with the passing of the years he became one of the leading merchants of the town. He built up five different business enterprises and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing has never been questioned, so that it may well be understood that he has the confidence and respect of the entire community. In 1880 Mr. Carrell erected a brick business building, in which he conducted a successful enterprise for many years, and in the year 1873 he completed his present substantial and attractive brick residence, at the corner of Walnut and Kickapoo streets. He at one time owned six hundred acres of land in Blackford

county, besides one hundred acres in Ohio. Energy and good management on the part of Mr. Carrell enabled him to acquire a substantial fortune, and since 1912 he has lived practically retired, though he finds ample demand upon his attention in giving a general supervision to his various capitalistic interests. He has shown himself loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and has ever given his ready co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises and projects for the general good of the community. His political support has been given in a generic way to republican party, but in local affairs he has not been distinctively partisan, as he has preferred to use his judgment in the advancing of measures and the election of local officials. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a period of sixty years.

Mr. Carrell has been thrice married. In Logan county, Ohio, as a young man, he wedded Miss Virginia E. Brown, daughter of Joel and Mary (Jolliffe) Brown, who removed to Ohio from the state of Virginia. After thirty-seven years of happy companionship with the wife of his youth Mr. Carrell was called upon to mourn the death of his loved one, his wife having been called to the life eternal on the 19th of November, 1889, and her birth having occurred March 4, 1832. She was raised a Quaker, but after her marriage became a Methodist and was very active in its work. Concerning the children of this union the following brief record is given: Gertrude is the wife of George W. Hutchinson, of Hartford City, and they have three children, Edna, Martina and Ralph M.; William H., died in infancy; Harry, who is a progressive farmer and stockgrower of Blackford county, wedded Miss Laura Swearingen, and they have three children, Edith, Edna and Helen; Shirley, who is engaged in the automobile business in Hartford City, married Catherine Pancoast, and they have no children. The maiden name of Mr. Carrell's second wife was Rebecca Van Cleave, who was of Virginia lineage, and she died eight years after their marriage, at the age of sixty years. No children were born of this union. For his third wife Mr. Carrell married Miss Catherine Gregory, who was born and reared in Howard county, Indiana, of old Virginia lineage, and who was a woman of most gracious presence. She was prominent in the best social activities of Hartford City and was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also the first wife of Mr. Carrell, the second wife having been an active adherent of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Catherine (Gregory) Carrell was summoned to eternal rest on the 22d of January, 1910, at the age of fifty-three years and no children survive her.

JAMES P. RAWLINGS. The achievements which have marked the business career of James P. Rawlings, president of the First National Bank of Hartford City, Indiana, stamp him as an able financier and a man of excellent judgment and foresight. In large degree the standing of every community is measured by the character of its financial institutions, for unless they are stable, the credit of the municipality and its people is impeached. The First National Bank of Hartford City is an institution which has grown out of the needs of its community, and was organized by men of exceptional standing, whose interests have been centered in it and whose honor and personal fortunes are bound up in its life. Under such desirable conditions, a bank is bound to maintain a high standard, and to make money for its stockholders, at the same time safeguarding the interests of its depositors. As the directing head of its policies, Mr. Rawlings has made the First National one of the strong banks of Blackford county, and he is eminently worthy of being named among his community's most prominent and helpful men.

Mr. Rawlings belongs to an old and honored family whose members for many years have been prominent in various walks of life and in different sections of the country. It was founded in America during Colonial days by four brothers, one of whom located in Vermont, one in New York and two in Virginia, these being William and Aaron Rawlings, the latter the great-grandfather of our subject. Aaron Rawlings was a farmer and stock-breeder in Loudoun county, Virginia, where he passed his life, and was the owner of a fine string of horses, being, like the greater number of his neighbors a great lover of that animal. He was married in Virginia to an American girl whose name is now forgotten, and they became the parents of a large number of children. They were Universalists in religious belief, and were known as prominent people in the Colony.

William Rawlings, son of Aaron Rawlings, and grandfather of James P. Rawlings, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and there received a good education, attending school during the period just after the War for American Independence. There he met Miss Priscilla Day, a member of a prominent family of Loudoun county, and when she removed to Fleming county, Kentucky, before the War of 1812, young William Rawlings followed her there and they were married. Following this event they settled on a farm in Fleming, ten miles from the county seat of Flemingsburg, where Mr. Rawlings became known as a successful farmer and a raiser of some of the best breeds of horses to be found in a state noted for its accomplishments in this line. Likewise, he was a pioneer preacher of the Universalist faith in the Blue Grass state, and an earnest, zealous Christian. A remarkable man in many ways, when he had passed the age of ninety years he still made it a practice to mount his horse every several days and ride for many miles in the surrounding country, often preaching the Gospel to his neighbors all over the countryside. Even in the last year of his life he was frequently to be seen astride his favorite horse, riding with the enthusiasm and skill of men many years his junior. His death occurred suddenly in his ninety-seventh year, he being found dead in the morning after having retired the previous evening free from all apparent ills. He survived his wife for many years, but was always true to her memory and continued a widower until his death. They were the parents of the following children: William, Jr., Aaron, Fanny, Betsey, Baby and Elizabeth, all of whom married and all living until after the close of the Civil War, upon the issues of which they were divided in opinion, some being slaveholders and Southern sympathizers, while others remained staunch supporters of the Union.

William Rawlings, the father of James P. Rawlings, had grown to manhood in Fleming county, Kentucky, and although he had adopted the faith of the democratic party, was a stalwart Union man. He was married in his native county to Miss Martha Vallandigham, a member of the well-known Southern family of that name, who was born in Fleming county, in 1815 or 1816, being about one year her husband's junior. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Denton) Vallandigham, natives of Virginia, who were married in Kentucky and spent the rest of their lives in Fleming county, that state. William Vallandigham died there as the result of an accident, while his widow survived some years and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rawlings, at the age of ninety-seven years. She was a member of the Methodist church to which her husband had also belonged. For some years after their union Mr. and Mrs. William Rawlings resided in Fleming county, Kentucky, he being engaged as a farmer and horseraiser. There James P. Rawlings was born March 24, 1847, and he was ten years of age when

the family came to Randolph county, Indiana. The first home was a little log cabin, located in the midst of a tract of timber, all deadened, from which a few acres had been cleared, and there Mr. Rawlings passed his boyhood. He still has a strong recollection of the years of unrelenting and unceasing labor that followed; of the toil which subdued the wilderness and transformed a useless tract of land into a productive and valuable farm. From early spring until late fall, and often through the winter months, he helped his brothers and his father cut down trees, grub out the stumps, clear away the underbrush, break the land with the old-fashioned plow, dig ditches, and finally sow and reap and gain the well-won fruits of labor. Much was done by the Rawlings in the building of highways and in the draining of useless land, and to their sturdy natures and indomitable energy Randolph county owes much for its rapid development.

William Rawlings and his wife passed away within a week of each other during the month of October, 1892, honored and respected by those who had grown to know and admire them for their many excellencies of mind and heart. Mr. Rawlings was a member of the Universalist church, while his wife was a Methodist and active in the work of her religion. In politics Mr. Rawlings was a democrat, but refused to cast his vote for that party when Horace Greeley became candidate. The old homestead is now owned by his sons, John Day and Oliver A.; another son, Aaron, resides at Independence, Kansas, and is single; Mary, a daughter, died after her marriage to Anderson Coulter, of Randolph county, and left two daughters; William, another son, died as a single man in Kentucky; and the eldest son, Jeremiah, died in Randolph county, and left two sons, both of whom are now deceased.

James P. Rawlings grew to sturdy manhood on the home place, and from earliest youth showed himself to be possessed of industry, energy and ambition. During the summer months he did his full share of clearing the farm and building roads, and when time could be spared he attended the district school during the short winter terms, thus securing a good common school education and an excellent knowledge of mathematics. Upon reaching his majority he adopted farming and stock-raising as the field of labor in which to spend his career, and in this line gained deserved success, also becoming known as a breeder and lover of horses, the latter trait having probably been inherited from his Kentucky and Virginia ancestors. He also spent two years in the dry goods business in Randolph county, but in 1886 came to Blackford county, and when oil and gas were discovered here he was retained by the Standard Oil Company to lease lands and look after their interests. He was very successful in this line and came into contract with some of the leading business men of the state. In 1903, when the First National Bank was organized, he was elected its first president, and this office he has continued to hold to the present time. The institution has a capital of \$50,000, with over \$200,000 in deposits, and is known as one of the leading organizations of this part of the state. Through Mr. Rawlings' abilities and good management the confidence of the public has been secured, a necessary asset for any financial venture. His associates place in him the greatest confidence, and look to him constantly for leadership and counsel in all matters of importance. Politically a democrat, while a resident of Montpelier he was a councilman during the period of the city's greatest growth, and did much to forward its interests. In 1896 he was elected county treasurer of Blackford county, and in 1900 was reelected with the largest majority given any official in the county.

Mr. Rawlings was married to Miss Lillie Wiggins, of Randolph county, born, reared and educated here, a member of a fine old New England

family. Her parents were Lemuel and Mary (Stanley) Wiggins, early settlers of Randolph county, where Mr. Wiggins was a prominent business man. The parents came of Quaker stock, but were themselves Methodists. To Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings there were born the following children: Oran A., a resident of Portland, postmaster, member of the school board and a contractor and builder, married Gertrude Winters, and has three children,—Margaret, Edith and James P.; Lula B., wife of A. G. Enshwiller; Clarence L., engaged in the plumbing business, married Bessie Gettys, and has five children,—Mary, Roll, Henry, Louis and Esther, living at Hartford City; and Lewis W., like his brothers and sister, well educated, was for four years with his father in the county treasurer's office, then became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Montpelier, and is now in business in Indianapolis. The mother of these children, who was widely known for her charity and good deeds, died March 17, 1902.

GEORGE H. NEWBAUER. Public office is ever a public trust, and it figures also as the metewand by which may be judged the popular confidence and esteem reposed in the incumbent. The present efficient treasurer of Blackford county has never manifested any predilection toward seeking public plaudits, but he has so ordered his course as a man and as an official that he has been deemed altogether worthy of the responsible position which he now holds, the while it may consistently be said that in Blackford county his every acquaintance is his friend.

As the surname implies, Mr. Newbauer is a scion of sturdy German ancestry, and his grandfather, John Newbauer was a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated and whence as a young man he immigrated to America, the voyage having been made on a sailing vessel and thirty days having been consumed in crossing the Atlantic. He became a pioneer of Darke county, Ohio, and at a point about three miles distant from Greenville, the county seat, he reclaimed and improved a farm. His parents lived and died in the old country and, so far as family records indicate, they must have attained venerable age. John Newbauer married in Germany, before coming to America, and he and his wife passed the residue of their lives on the old homestead farm in Darke county, Ohio, both having been consistent members of the German Lutheran church. Of their children Jacob, a retired farmer, now resides at Greenville, Darke county; Louis is a substantial farmer of the same county; Elizabeth first wedded Amos Reek and she now resides in Hartford City, Indiana, as the widow of Jacob Roby; John A. is the father of the subject of this sketch; Susan became the wife of Philip Toman and is now deceased; Minnie is the wife of Enos Williams, of Darke county, Ohio; and George is a prosperous farmer of the same county.

John A. Newbauer was born in Darke county, Ohio, on the 17th of October, 1847, and was reared on the old homestead farm mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In 1871, when about twenty-four years of age, he came to Hartford City, Indiana, and here he was for a period of about eight years associated with Amos Reek in the conducting of a meat market. After the death of Mr. Reek he became sole proprietor of the business, which he successfully conducted for the ensuing twelve years, becoming one of the representative business men of the town. Later he became a dealer in building material and farm implements, and finally he assumed the position of cashier of the Blackford County Bank, of which he was elected vice-president six years later. He still retains the latter office and is one of the substantial capitalists and representative business men of Blackford county. He is a democrat in

politics, served seven years as trustee of Licking township, is prominently affiliated with the local lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the military branch of the organization in Hartford City being named Canton Newbauer, in his honor, and his membership in the encampment having covered a period of thirty years. At Hartford City was celebrated the marriage of John A. Newbauer to Miss Elizabeth Bolner, who has been a resident of Blackford county from the time of her birth, in 1857, her parents having been early settlers here and having died when she was a girl of sixteen years. Of the five children the eldest is Altha, who is the wife of George W. Harvey, engaged in the laundry business at Hartford City; George H., county treasurer, was the next in order of birth; Robert is engaged in the farm-implement and machinery business at Hartford City; Eva remains at the parental home and is deputy to her brother in the office of county treasurer; and Hazel died in childhood.

George H. Newbauer was born at Hartford City, on the 29th of August, 1878, and he was here graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1897. Two years later he became associated with his brother Robert in the farm-implement business, with which he continued to be actively identified for twelve years, on South Walnut street, the enterprise becoming within this period one of the most important of its kind in Blackford county. In 1910 Mr. Newbauer was elected a member of the city council, and after serving three years of the four-year term he resigned to assume the duties of the office of county treasurer, to which he was elected in 1912, his administration of the fiscal affairs of the county having been marked by discrimination and scrupulous attention to every detail, so that he has gained uniform commendation. Mr. Newbauer is an ardent supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and he is a prominent and popular member of various fraternal and social organizations in his home city, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has represented as a delegate to the grand lodge of the State; and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, besides holding the office of leading knight in Hartford City Lodge, No. 625, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In 1903 Mr. Newbauer wedded Miss S. Elizabeth Hiatt, who was born and reared in Randolph county, Indiana, and who was accorded the advantages of the public schools of Winchester, the county seat. Mr. and Mrs. Newbauer have one daughter, Martha E., who was born January 15, 1909.

M. CLIFFORD TOWNSEND. There can be no measure of conjecture as to the efficiency and value of the services that are being rendered to Blackford county by Professor Townsend, who is the able and popular incumbent of the office of county superintendent of schools and who has proved his administrative powers to be on a parity with his high intellectual attainments. He is a native of the county and that he is well known and highly esteemed needs no further voucher than that offered by his present official preferment.

Professor Townsend was born in Licking township, Blackford county, on the 11th of August, 1884, and is a son of David and Lydia (Glancy) Townsend, the former of whom was born in this county on the 8th of October, 1859, and the latter of whom was born in Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1867. David Townsend is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Blackford county and is a son of Gilbert Townsend, who was born in the State of New York, in 1815, a son of Gilbert and Mary (Saxon) Townsend. Gilbert Townsend, Jr., whose wife was of Pennsylvania German ancestry, came to Blackford county,

Indiana, about seventy years ago, his parents having here established their home about the year 1836 and having become pioneer settlers in Washington township, where Gilbert Townsend, Sr., took up a tract of government land and instituted the reclamation of a farm from the wilderness, his old homestead being now known as the Scott farm. The family home was a primitive log house of the type common to the locality and period and the full tension of the pioneer life was endured by the early representatives of the Townsend family in Blackford county. Gilbert Townsend, Sr., was one of the first white settlers in Washington township, did well his part in the social and industrial development of the county and both he and his wife continued to reside in Washington township until their death, at advanced ages. Gilbert Townsend, Jr., likewise became one of the substantial pioneer farmers of the county, and in Washington township his wife died in 1865. Many years later he removed to the State of Kansas, where he died in 1890, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Maria Studebaker, near the city of Hutchinson, his age at the time of his demise having been seventy-five years. He was a man of strong character and well defined convictions, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party.

David Townsend, one of several children, is the youngest of the number and the only one now living except his sister, Sarah, who has reared a family of children and who now resides in Blackford county. David Townsend was reared to manhood in Blackford county, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the day, and he initiated his independent career as a farmer in Licking township, where he passed the major part of his active career and where he achieved success worthy of the name. In that township was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lydia Glancy, who was four years of age at the time of her parents' removal from Ohio to Blackford county. Mrs. Townsend is a daughter of David and Harriet (Kirk) Glancy, who came to Blackford county in 1871 and the latter of whom died here in 1875, her birth having occurred in the year 1826. Both she and her husband were devoted adherents of the United Brethren church. David Glancy was identified with agricultural pursuits after coming to Indiana but eventually he prepared himself for the medical profession, to which he gave his attention for many years. In 1881 he removed to Kentucky, where he continued in the active work of his profession until his death, which occurred at his home near Denton, Carter county, November 8, 1906, his age at the time having been seventy-five years. Of his four sons and four daughters all are living, except two. David and Lydia (Glancy) Townsend, who now reside in Licking township, Blackford county, are the parents of two children, of whom M. Clifford of this review is the elder; Myrtle is the wife of Frank Hoover, who is engaged in the furniture business at Hartford City.

Professor M. Clifford Townsend duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county and then became a successful and popular teacher, his work in the pedagogic profession having been of such admirable order that he was eventually recognized as a most eligible candidate for the responsible office of which he is now the incumbent. He taught his first term of school in the Bailey district of Licking township, in 1902, and he has since continued to be actively and successfully identified with the work of his profession, in the meanwhile having completed a thorough course at the Marion Normal College, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. He was elected county superintendent of schools in April, 1909, and his administration has been marked by scrupulous attention to the requirements of all of the schools in his jurisdiction, as well as

by most progressive policies, so that he has gained the earnest co-operation of the teachers of the county and the uniform approval of the general public.

Professor Townsend is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party and he has been an active worker in behalf of its cause, definite prestige being given by his present incumbency of the position of secretary of the democratic county committee of Blackford county. He has served as delegate to the democratic conventions of this congressional district, and in his native county is a recognized leader in the councils of his party. The Professor is affiliated with the Hartford City lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 25th of December, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Townsend to Miss Nora Harris, who was born in Grant county on the 17th of December, 1890, and who is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. She is a young woman of most gracious personality and was graduated in the Marion Normal College. Professor and Mrs. Townsend have one child, Maxwell Alexander, who was born January 10, 1913.

WILLIAM L. VANCLEVE. Progression in any community can only be effected through the individual efforts of those men who have the public welfare really at heart, and who are willing to exert themselves for, and contribute of their activities to, the betterment of conditions, the advancement of institutions and the upbuilding of their section, who, while advancing themselves in a material manner, help their locality through a sense of public spirit. Hartford City as a community has been singularly fortunate in numbering among its citizens such men as William L. VanCleve, owner of the VanCleve Opera House and the Wilora Apartments, and one of his city's most progressive and helpful men.

Mr. VanCleve belongs to an old and honored family of Dutch extraction, the first member to come to America being one Jan VanCleve, who was born in Holland in 1628. The date of his coming is not known, but it is probable that all the VanCleves have descended from this ancestor. Many of this name have been prominent in the trades, professions and arts, in public, military and civil life, and wherever found represent the highest type of citizenship. Some generations removed from the progenitor of the family was the grandfather of William L. VanCleve, William VanCleve, who was born in Virginia, October 23, 1768, the family having located in the Old Dominion some years before, coming from North Carolina. He married Rebecca Powell, who was born in Virginia, July 6, 1773, and it is thought that almost immediately after their marriage they removed to Pennsylvania, as they were residents of Bedford county, in that state for many years. Mr. VanCleve died November 17, 1829, and his wife April 4, 1821. Mr. VanCleve was a farmer, wood mechanic and sawmill operator for many years, was successful in business, a man of broad intelligence, and widely respected. Mr. and Mrs. VanCleve were very religious people, and were consistent members and liberal supporters of the Baptist church. They were the parents of the following children: Paul, Jerusha, William, Alexander, Morgan A., Rachael, Joseph P., John, Asher, Rebecca, Mary, Samuel and Finley. All of these children lived to grow to maturity and nearly all were married and had issue. Among the possessions which formerly belonged to Mr. VanCleve, but which now are highly-prized mementoes of Mrs. John C. Leonard, of Hartford City, are a fine old Terry, all-wooden clock, which has been in the family for more than one hundred and twenty years, as well as

Mr. VanCleve's old glue-pot, molded with his name and the date, January, 1794.

Joseph P. VanCleve, son of William VanCleve, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1805. When still a young and single man, in 1836, he traveled on horseback all the way from Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to Blackford county, Indiana, blazing his way through many miles of woods in order that he could readily find his way back home. Bringing with him \$600 in gold, he took up land from the government for himself and his brother, Asher, and here they subsequently settled down as bachelors, living in a log cabin and starting to clear their land. After they had a part of their farms under cultivation, in 1840 Asher married, but Joseph P. did not marry until February 19, 1857, when he was united with Nancy Levering, who was born April 25, 1818, in Richland county, Ohio, and died August 11, 1859, in Hartford City, Indiana, on the original site of the birthplace of their son William L. and where he is still living. She was a daughter of William Levering, and she came from Ohio to Blackford county at the time of her marriage and settled at Hartford City.

Joseph P. VanCleve was a man of great prominence and a quaint character. He was a successful merchant, owning a lot and store on the southwest corner of the Square in Hartford City, and during the Civil War and prior thereto was a stalwart Unionist. He was courageous and outspoken in his views, and his store, being the headquarters for the leaders of the Northern cause in the city, became widely known as "The Fort," Mr. VanCleve becoming known everywhere as "General." He was first a whig and later a republican, was one of the first county commissioners at the little log courthouse, and was a Baptist by religious faith, although he never belonged to any church. He died November 11, 1881, at his home in Hartford City, the present site of the well-known Wilora Apartments, now owned by his son.

William L. VanCleve was born on the lot in Hartford City, Indiana, on which he has since made his home, September 16, 1858. He was reared by Miss Elizabeth Jane Hart, a niece of Joseph P. VanCleve, and who was his housekeeper at the time of his death. She was a splendid character and gave Mr. VanCleve a good home, a Christian training and a good education in the public schools of this city. Before the completion of his literary training he entered his father's store as a clerk, as his father was getting old, and was unable to conduct the business. He had given a large part of his boyhood to the business, and in 1882, completed his own business establishment and the VanCleve Opera House. When the latter was opened it was the largest business block in the county, with the Opera House having 450 seats, and it was a great occasion in Hartford City, the various railroads conducting excursions to the city from all over this section, and visitors being entertained in a royal manner. Mr. VanCleve continued in business until 1906, managing his affairs in such an able manner that he was able to retire from his active pursuits at that time. He was able to build up a large and lucrative trade, and by his fair and honorable dealing to establish himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of his associates and the public at large. In 1910, he became the builder of the Wilora Apartments, a handsome structure which adds to the beauty of his section of the city, and in this he has since made his home. In political matters Mr. VanCleve is a republican, but political life has held out no attractions for him. He belongs to Blue Lodge No. 106 and Chapter No. 111 of the Masonic Order, at Hartford City, and is a charter member and member of the board of trustees of the Blackford Club of Hartford City.

Mr. VanCleve was married November 16, 1882, in Eden, Hancock

county, Indiana, to Miss Leora Barrett, who was born April 19, 1863, in that county. She has been active in assisting her husband in his various business ventures, and is a woman of many attainments and graces. She is an energetic worker in the Presbyterian church, being secretary of the charity and relief committees for twelve years and a member of the Fortnightly Club. She belongs also to Eastern Star Lodge No. 112, of which she is past conductress and a member of the public library board. Mr. VanCleve is also a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been a member of the official board. To Mr. and Mrs. VanCleve there have been born two children, namely: Joseph P., born November 16, 1883; and Helen Elizabeth, born November 13, 1887.

Joseph P. VanCleve was educated in the public schools of Hartford City, the Indiana University and the University of Michigan, and was private secretary for J. R. Johnston, the Indiana glass manufacturer. He died September 10, 1907, unmarried. He was a valued member of the Masons, the Blackford Club and the Greek letter society of his university, and had a wide circle of friends. Helen Elizabeth VanCleve was born at Middletown, Indiana, while her parents were residing there for a short time, and was educated in the Hartford City high school, Mary Baldwin school, at Staunton, Virginia, and Miss Mason's school, The Castle, at Tarrytown, New York. She is a member of the Fortnightly and Saturday Clubs and affiliates with the Presbyterian church as there is no church of her own denomination, the Episcopal. She was married October 23, 1912, at Hartford City, Indiana, to John Calvin Leonard, who was born and educated at Montpelier, Indiana, his birth being June 23, 1877. He was educated at Hartford City. He is a son of John P. A. Leonard, who was born in Mense, France, and came to the United States as a child. John C. Leonard has for years been engaged in business here, and at this time is a stock holder and director of the Johnston Glass Company and one of his city's energetic and progressive men, taking a keen and helpful interest in all that affects his community. In his political views he is a democrat, but has preferred to give his time and attention to his business rather than to mixing in the battles of the political arena. His fraternal connection is with the Masons, in which he is a Shriner, holding membership in Murat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Indianapolis, and is a past master of the blue lodge, council and chapter.

The following review will be of interest not only to those who knew Joseph P. VanCleve, the father of William L. VanCleve, but to those who delight in reading of the men of early days. It is from the pen of Benjamin G. Shinn, who knew, admired and appreciated Mr. VanCleve, and who is himself widely known and highly esteemed as an honored early resident:

"Joseph P. VanCleve and his brother, Asher, were among the earliest settlers of Blackford county in the vicinity of Hartford City. They were both good men and excellent citizens. Asher VanCleve was a very quiet, peaceable and kindly-disposed man; but few men had less than he of a resentful spirit in their natures. If he ever had an enemy the enmity must have been unprovoked and wholly gratuitous. Joseph P. VanCleve had a larger endowment of the pugnacious quality. He was one of those who, knowing his rights, dared to maintain them. His purpose was to be right in his convictions and views and he was firm in their maintenance. While taking a lively interest in politics, he was not an office seeker, although he was at one time a candidate for office, this being in 1854 when he was an independent candidate for representative in the legislature. Blackford county then had a representative of her own, and the county was strongly democratic. The great mass of the

voters of that party stood by the administration of President Pierce and supported the act of Congress of that year, known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Their candidate was Dr. William T. Shull, of Montpelier, and the opposition did not unite in the nomination of any candidate. There were two other independent candidates, Josiah Turbull of Montpelier, and James Rhine of Matamoras, both of whom had been democrats up to that year, while Mr. VanCleve had been a Whig. Shull was easily successful and probably would have been if the opposition had united upon a single candidate.

When the War of the Rebellion came on, Mr. VanCleve was throughout an ardent and uncompromising supporter of the administration of Abraham Lincoln. He was too old for service as a soldier, but he heartily encouraged all measures for a vigorous prosecution of the war for the Union, and was the liberal and trusted friend of the Union soldiers. His zeal procured for him the hostility of that element which sympathized with the Southern Confederacy, and threats were made of doing him injury, but he prepared himself for effective defense and no violent measures were ever resorted to. His two-story frame store building on the southwest corner of the Public Square was Union headquarters in Hartford City and was designated as the 'Old Fort.'

During the war and for some years after there was no bank in Hartford City, and Mr. VanCleve acted as banker for a large number of citizens. They had entire confidence in him and deposited their money with him for safe keeping, and no one ever lost anything by so doing. He read books and was a constant reader of the newspapers, and was a man of excellent general information. He was a steadfast supporter of the right and an enemy of all chicanery and dishonorable conduct. He was a valuable citizen and had an extensive acquaintance. He had hosts of warm friends and in the later years of his life his friends just about equalled the number of his acquaintances. His career closed nearly a third of a century ago, but his memory is cherished with pleasure by all who were acquainted with him in his lifetime."

ALBERT E. SUTTON. The deputy county sheriff of Blackford county can claim a genealogical record in which he may take just pride. In 1769 a little colony of 340 earnest English Christians of the Methodist Episcopal faith left the "tight little isle" of England to establish a home in America, as they were meeting unjust opposition on the part of both the established Church of England and the Roman Catholic element. They disposed of their possessions in England and set forth to establish themselves in the New World, where they were assured of freedom of religious convictions and also opportunities for the winning of independence and individual success. Each of these colonists was of the Sutton family kinship, and after a long and weary voyage on a sailing ship they landed at the historic old Jamestown, Virginia. The members of the company settled in various localities in the Old Dominion and the lineal ancestors of Albert E. Sutton of this review were found numbered among these sturdy and determined colonists. Within one or two generations representatives of the name were found numbered among the pioneers of Ohio and they became the founders of the village of Jamestown, Greene county that State,—a place named in honor of the old family home in Virginia. A member of this Ohio colony was Hezekiah Sutton, great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this article. Hezekiah Sutton was an influential figure in the development and upbuilding of Jamestown, Ohio, and he also reclaimed in the vicinity a productive farm, the locality having at the time had fully as many Indians in evidence as white settlers. Family records indicate

that Hezekiah Sutton was a man of exceptional force of character, and his physical and mental powers gave to him remarkable longevity, as is evident when it is set forth that he was 118 years of age at the time of his death. He was born on the 20th of June and on his 116th birthday anniversary his pioneer friends assembled to do honor to the occasion. They found him laboring in the fields of his farm, where he was cutting underbrush, and he appreciated to the full the kindly tribute that was paid him, his gentle and noble nature having gained to him the friendship not only of his white neighbors, widely separated, but also of the Indians who had habitation in that section of the state. His life was ordered upon a high plane, and well did he merit the confidence implicitly placed in him by all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Gardiner, was a member of a sterling pioneer family of Ohio, and in that State they continued to maintain their home until the end of their righteous and gentle lives. Of their several children, one was Isaiah, who was born in 1802, at Jamestown, Greene county, Ohio, and who was reared under the conditions and influences of the early pioneer era, Ohio having been admitted to Statehood about a decade after his birth. He became one of the early clergymen of the Methodist church in Ohio, and as an itinerant minister he lived up to the full tension of the pioneer days, as he went from place to place to preach in the little log houses of the day and labored with consecrated zeal in the uplifting of his fellow men. As a "circuit rider" of his church the Rev. Isaiah Sutton came to Indiana in 1836, and in this state he repeated his pioneer experiences, in fact he and his companions having been compelled literally to hew their roads through from Greeneville, Darke county, Ohio, to what is now the town of Dunkirk, Jay county, Indiana. This devoted pioneer clergyman entered and perfected claim to a tract of heavily timbered land in Jay county, and on a portion of this tract is now situate the thriving little city of Dunkirk. There the earnest and godly clergyman made his home and developed a farm, the while he continued his services as a minister, denying himself and enduring immeasurable hardships in making his rounds as a circuit rider in the pioneer community, his services having been given in this line in Jay, Blackford and Delaware counties, in each of which he was influential in establishing the early churches of his denomination. Revered by all who knew him, this noble pioneer rested from his labors and entered into eternal rest in August, 1864, and well may it be said that "his works do follow him." In summer's heat and winter's cold he passed onward in his devoted work, and none can doubt that in all things his was the faith that makes faithful. He was compelled in his labors to ford swollen streams, traverse flooded districts, to defend himself from attack by wolves and to upbear himself against many other perils and hardships. Rev. Isaiah Sutton was twice married. He first wedded Catherine Shrack, of Ohio, and they became the parents of eleven children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Sawyer, bore him six children, and she survived him by fifteen years, having been his faithful helpmeet, even as his first wife had been.

Daniel Sutton, one of the children of the first marriage, was the father of the present deputy sheriff of Blackford county. Of the large family of seventeen children, only one is living, and he was the first born of the entire number. This venerable man is William G. Sutton and he is nearly ninety years of age at the time of this writing, in 1914. Daniel Sutton was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1834, and he was two years old at the time of the family removal to Jay county, Indiana, where he was reared to manhood under the conditions and influence of the pioneer days. Upon attaining to his legal

majority he began independent operations as a farmer, utilizing a portion of the tract of 480 acres which his father had acquired in Jay and Blackford counties. Daniel Sutton became one of the substantial landholders and representative agriculturists of Jay county, besides which his character and ability made him influential in community affairs. He remained on the old homestead farm until his death, June 22, 1875,—his forty-first birthday anniversary. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, zealous and faithful, and in politics he was a staunch republican. In Blackford county Daniel Sutton wedded Miss Sarah C. Hobson, who was born in a little two-room frame house that stood opposite the court house on Main street, Hartford City, the date of her nativity having been July 4, 1840. She was a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Goghnauer) Hobson, who were born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, where they were members of a German colony that had there been founded in an early day. Of the same ancestral line is Lieutenant Hobson, who won distinction in the United States Navy at the time of the Spanish-American war and who is now member of Congress from the State of Georgia. The marriage of Joseph Hobson and Catherine Goghnauer was celebrated in Henry county, Indiana, where the respective families settled in the pioneer days. Soon after marriage Joseph Hobson and his father-in-law decided to remove into the wilds of northern Indiana, and in 1837 they thus became residents of Blackford county. They established their home in the center of the county and they located the county seat, but they did not have sufficient financial reinforcement to exploit their effort, with the result that other persons established the county seat at Hartford City, a few miles distant. Samuel Goghnauer improved a farm in Jackson township, reclaiming the same from the virgin forest, and there the remains of himself and his noble wife rest in the little family cemetery on their old homestead. Joseph Hobson later removed to Allen county, and he and his wife died near the city of Fort Wayne, each having passed the age of three score years. Mr. Hobson was originally a whig and later a republican, and he was a staunch abolitionist in the days prior to the Civil war. Mrs. Sarah C. Sutton, mother of Albert E. Sutton of this review, died at his home in Jackson township, Blackford county on the 29th of April, 1898, her gentle and gracious life having been consonant with the faith she professed, that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the seven children the eldest is Arthur E., who is a prosperous farmer of Grant county; Albert E. was the next in order of birth; Nellie is the wife of Walling Worley, of Grant county; Jesse died June 29, 1893, as the result of an accident in the wrecking of the train on which he was conductor, on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Ada is the wife of Harry Shawham, a merchant of Hartford City; Eliza C. is a widow and resides in the city of Fort Wayne; and Minnie M. died at the age of four years.

Like all of his brothers and sisters, Albert E. Sutton was born on the homestead farm in Richland township, Jay county, and the date of his nativity was May 25, 1862. He was thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he was reared to maturity in Blackford county, where he has since maintained his home, his educational advantages having been those afforded in the public schools. In Jackson township he owns and resides upon a well improved farm of 115 acres, and the entire place gives palpable evidence of thrift and prosperity,—indicating the industry and progressive policies of the owner. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade live stock, and Mr. Sutton is known and honored as one of the sterling citizens of Blackford county, one who is essentially loyal

and public-spirited. It is worthy of note that he and his wife are folk of fine physique and that their children have inherited this desirable attribute, with the vitality that indicates sound minds in sound bodies.

Mr. Sutton gave his allegiance to the republican party until the national campaign of 1912, when he transferred his support to the newly organized progressive party as an adherent of which he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county on the 1st of January, 1914, by Samuel A. Mills, the efficient sheriff of the county. He is affiliated with the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hartford City, as well as with the adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, of which his wife is likewise a member. He is past chief patriarch of the encampment and has represented his lodge in the grand lodge of Indiana.

The year 1887 gave record of the marriage of Mr. Sutton to Miss Leora E. Burnworth, of Licking township, Blackford county. Mrs. Sutton was reared and educated in this county but was born in Randolph county, on the 19th of August, 1866, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fiddler) Burnworth, who were born in Ohio, where they were reared and where their marriage was solemnized. They now reside in Harrison township, Blackford county, having here maintained their home for many years, Mr. Burnworth being now, in 1914, seventy-four years of age and his wife sixty-nine years. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sutton the eldest is Miss Josie, who remains at the parental home; Clara is the wife of Jesse Marshall, of Grant county; Arthur R. wedded Miss Ethel Oren and they reside in Hartford City; Fred D. is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, as is also Hobart J., whose twin sister, Hilda, died at the age of seven months; Walter also was seven years old at the time of his death; and the younger children who are still members of the home circle are William E., Clarence R. and Helen M.

ARTHUR S. LYLE. For many years identified with the industrial and business affairs of Hartford City, the late Arthur S. Lyle had the genius of a business builder, the power of attracting to himself those elements which constitute success. While still active in the management of his many important interests, death removed him from the ranks of the living, and his life and character were such as to deserve permanent memorial in this work. Mrs. Lyle, who still lives in Hartford City and gives capable attention to the affairs left by her late husband, represents the Willman family, one of the oldest and most prominent in the business life of Hartford City.

Arthur S. Lyle was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, July 3, 1859, and died when about middle age in Hartford, March 3, 1904. His father Samuel Lyle married a Miss Irvin. The family was originally Scotch in race and residence, many of the name still being represented in that country, and the old home, now more than two hundred years old, is still held by some of the descendants. A complete genealogy of the Lyle family was prepared some years ago by Oscar K. Lyle of Brooklyn, New York. That record shows the family moved from Scotland to Ireland, and in 1740, Mathew, David, John and Samuel Lyle emigrated across the ocean and settled in Rockingham county, Virginia. Thus they have been Americans since colonial days, and the records show many men of prominence in the different generations and different localities of their residence. They were men of brains and enterprise, and active in the trades, arts and professions. In this particular branch of the family the name Samuel occurred again and again in the various generations. Samuel Lyle, father of the late Hartford City merchant, was probably

born in Ohio, and was married there. He went out from that state as a private in an Ohio regiment and served with credit through the Civil War as a Union soldier. When the war was over he returned to Hillsboro, and for a number of years held the office of chief of police in that city, until his death in 1877, when past eighty years of age. He was twice married, and by the second union had a daughter who is now Mrs. W. K. Renner of Cincinnati.

Arthur S. Lyle was a small child when his mother died and he and a brother were left, the latter being Joseph M. Lyle, a printer and publisher in Dayton, Ohio. Joseph Lyle married Hattie Wood, and has two children, Russell and Mary Esther. Mr. Lyle was reared and educated in his native town, and about his first important experience in business affairs was in the employ of the Adams Express Company at Hillsboro. Later the company sent him on the road as express messenger, running between Columbus and Logansport on the Panhandle Railway. In 1883 he resigned from the messenger service and took a position at Corning, Ohio, but after his marriage in 1885 came to Hartford City in 1886 and became associated with the Willman Lumber Company. Some years later, in 1897, Mr. Lyle assisted in the organization of the Hartford City Flint Glass Company, and his interests were chiefly identified with the lumber trade and with glass manufacture until his death. He was one of the men of enterprise and of public spirit throughout his residence in Hartford City, and also bore an active part in Republican politics, serving as chairman of the county and city central committees, and as a delegate to various county, congressional and state conventions. In the order of Knights of Pythias he passed all the chairs of the local lodge, and was also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Active as a Presbyterian, he was for a number of years secretary of the board of trustees. In every relation of life he was progressive, honorable, and useful.

In Hartford City, January 26, 1885, the late Mr. Lyle married Arminda M. Willman. She was born in Hartford City, grew up and was educated there, and for seven years before her marriage had a business experience as clerk which proved exceedingly valuable to her since her husband's death in the management of his affairs. She still retains her interests in the glass and lumber business, and her judgment is regarded as not being inferior to the men with whom she is associated in business affairs.

The Willman family is of German ancestry, and Mrs. Lyle's grandfather, Louis Willman was born in Germany, married in that country a Miss Keller, and after some children had been born they emigrated to America and finally settled in Hartford City. Grandfather Willman in the old country had learned the trade of wagonmaker, and followed that trade and was known as an industrious, quiet and honest living citizen of Hartford City until his death. He passed away at the age of seventy-four, and his later years had been devoted to farming, and it was at his country home east of Hartford City that he died. His first wife had died in Hartford City, and his second wife spent her last years on the Blackford county farm. Both the grandparents Willman were members of the Lutheran church, and he was a democrat. All the children were of the first marriage. Among these children was the late John Willman, father of Mrs. Lyle. He was born November 22, 1832, in Germany, and died after a long and active career on August 27, 1893. It was in childhood when he came with his parents to the United States and to Hartford City, and under his father he learned the trade of wagon maker, but eventually took up the lumber business and established the Willman Lumber Company, of

which he remained as chief executive until his death. It was through his close attention to business and hard work that he succeeded in life, but he was not for that reason less public spirited, and was never backward in giving to any worthy cause. Mr. Willman is also remembered as having established the People's Gas Company in order to furnish gas to all consumers for heating and lighting purposes at fifty dollars a flat rate per year, or about half the average cost for light and fuel that had been required by other companies. The late Mr. Willman was a democrat and a member of the city council and in many ways honored by his community. He was one of the early members of the Masonic order in Hartford City. In that city he married Miss Nancy Kirkpatrick, who was born either in West Virginia or Ohio in 1832 and died in Hartford City, October 18, 1912. She was a devoted mother and a real home maker, and had the esteem of all who came within her gracious influence. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and her husband was one of the leaders in that denomination.

Mrs. Lyle has only one son and child, Raymond Samuel, who was born November 5, 1885. His education was furnished in the grade and high schools of Hartford City, and at his father's death he took the burdens of management in the enterprises conducted by him, and continued as superintendent of the glass company at Mount Vernon until 1911. In that year he accepted a position with the Illinois Glass Company of Chicago and is still employed by that concern.

Raymond S. Lyle married Mabel Told of LaPorte, Indiana, who is a graduate from the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Lyle keeps up the relations with the Presbyterian church so long maintained by her parents, and in church and charity and all social uplift work her influence has been felt and she is one of the prominent members of Hartford City society.

MAURICE TRANT. In the long and uniformly successful career of Maurice Trant, of Licking township, Blackford county, there is found an exemplification of the fact that consistent and well-directed labor leads to achievement. Having spent practically all of his life in the locality in which he now resides, he has seen it grow and develop into one of the garden spots of the Hoosier state, and may take credit to himself for a full share of this growth and development in the line of agricultural accomplishment.

Mr. Trant comes of sterling Irish stock, his grandparents, James Trant and wife, being natives of County Kerry, Ireland, where they spent their entire lives in farming pursuits. Like all the members of the family they were faithful attendants of the Roman Catholic church. They were the parents of a large family of children, of whom the following grew to maturity: John, the father of Maurice Trant; Patrick, who married, had a family and died in Canada; Nicholas, who died in advanced years as a bachelor, at Alexander, Indiana; William, who married, lived to advanced years and died at Muncie, Indiana; Maurice, a bachelor, who died at Muncie, Indiana; James, Jr., who went to California, married and is now deceased; Mary, who married John Cronin, died in Blackford county, and left a family; and Johanna, who married Thomas Carey, and at her death at Muncie left a family.

John Trant was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1820, and was married in his native county to Miss Ellen Dowd. After the birth of their first child, Patrick, in the early 'forties, they emigrated to America, boarding a sailing vessel which met with exceedingly stormy weather and after a perilous voyage of thirteen weeks made port at Quebec, Canada. From that point Mr. Trant worked his way to the United States

by being employed on railroad construction work, and finally arrived at Muncie, Indiana, where he decided to make his home. A few years later, however, he purchased eighty acres of land in section 32, Licking township, a tract of land which is still in the family's possession, and subsequently moved on, after making some improvements, to section 27, in the same township, here purchasing 225 acres of land, the greater part of which was still in its wild state. The family settled in a small frame house, 18x24 feet, which is still standing, although later Mr. Trant erected a comfortable and commodious house of ten rooms, a substantial barn, 40x60 feet, and good outbuildings. He was a sturdy, hard-working man, contributing materially to the development and welfare of his adopted community, and when he died, February 19, 1893, his county lost one of its substantial and reliable men. In politics a democrat, he was not an office seeker, but had wide influence in his locality, where he was widely and favorably known. Throughout his life Mr. Trant was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church, as was also his wife, who passed away in February, 1913, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Trant were the parents of the following children: Patrick, born in Ireland, died at his home at Hartford City, Indiana, May 2, 1913, leaving one son and three daughters; Mary, who died at Muncie, being survived by her husband, John O'Neil and one daughter; Nicholas, of Chicago, Illinois, a city employee, who is married and has one son and one daughter; Maurice; James, ex-city clerk of Hartford City, and a civil engineer by vocation, is married and has one son and two daughters; Hannah, who is single and makes her home with her brother Maurice; William, who is also single and lives on the farm with his sister and brother; and John, who is engaged in farming in Licking township, is married but has no family.

Maurice Trant was born in the city of Muncie, Indiana, in 1867, forty-seven years ago, and was a child when brought by his parents to Licking township. His education was secured in the district schools and he grew up as a farmer, always remaining at home. At this time he is the manager of the undivided homestead, in addition to which he cultivates an eighty-acre tract of his own adjoining the old home place. Mr. Trant's farm is widely known as The Home of Short Horn Cattle, a breed in which he has specialized and with which he has had much success. In addition he raises fine horses and sheep and carries on general farming. Mr. Trant's operations are prosecuted in a modern manner, and his property is equipped with the latest machinery and appliances. As a business man he is shrewd, far-seeing and able to take advantage of opportunities that present themselves, but he has also an appreciation of the rights of others and is willing at all times to assist those less fortunate than himself to the success which he has won. His reputation is therefore that of a useful and helpful citizen, while his popularity is evidenced by his wide circle of friends.

Mr. Trant has never married, but lives with his brother and sister, all being members of the Roman Catholic church. He has always supported the principles of the democratic party, but has never found the time nor inclination to seek honors in the public arena.

GEORGE W. AMSDEN. Many years of activity as a farmer, business man and manufacturer have brought to George W. Amsden of Hartford City the substantial prosperity which is the ambition of men, and he is now living in the enjoyment of what his labors and ability have created. Long a resident of Hartford City, Mr. Amsden has had the thorough confidence of his fellow citizens, and his success has been such as to command the respect of all classes.

His birth occurred near Akron, Ohio, October 21, 1846. His father was Silas Amsden, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1808. The parents of Silas Amsden were substantial farming people of New York state, were, so far as remembered, without church relations and in politics practically all the generations had supported the democratic doctrine up to that time. Besides Silas there was a brother George W., who died in Michigan and had a family, and also two daughters who married and reared children. Silas Amsden spent his early years in New York, and married Sallie Palmer of Cattaraugus county. She was born February 14, 1813, and died October 9, 1888, in Huron county, Ohio. After his marriage and the birth of three children, Silas and wife moved to Ohio, and took up a career as a farmer. Some years were spent in the vicinity of Akron, and he then moved to a farm in Huron county in 1851. His death occurred there December 27, 1860. It was on the same farm that his widow passed away many years later. Silas Amsden was a citizen who commanded the respect of his community, in politics was a democrat, and he and his wife were of the Universalist faith. Their children were: Luther A., who served through the Civil War as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Regiment of Infantry, became a prosperous farmer of Huron county, Ohio, and married Electa J. Walters. He died in Greenwich, Ohio, near the old farm, leaving two children, Charles F. and Hattie. Luzern, the second of the children, who died in Fairfield, Huron county, Ohio, having retired from business, was also a soldier of the Civil War, a member of the One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry. He married Alma Smith. Anna E. became the wife of Fred Smith, a farmer of Huron county, and both are now deceased, being survived by two daughters, Bertha and Loretta, the latter also deceased. Silas P. Jr., who died in March, 1913, at the Soldiers' Home in Sandusky, Ohio, was a member of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Regiment and saw service from the beginning to the end of the war, and he married and had three children, Earl, Myrtle and Velma. The fifth in the family is George W. Amsden. Asel T., who now lives in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, a farmer, married Emma Furness who died in March, 1913, and left two children, Lulu, who is married, and Russell T. The daughter, M. Frances, died in 1861, at the age of seven years.

It was in the environment of the country and on the farm in Huron county where his father died that George W. Amsden grew up. The loss of his father when this son was only thirteen years of age necessarily brought about circumstances which obliged him to early enter the struggle for self-support. His education was practically that which had been acquired before his father's death and such as he was able to obtain in the intervals of his regular work. In early manhood or boyhood he went to work as a farm hand at eight dollars a month, and spent several years alternating between helping at the home farm and earning regular wages among farmers in the locality. At eighteen Mr. Amsden found employment in a lumber and woodworking factory near Sandusky, and subsequently continued that line of work along the bay shore of Lake Erie. Natural aptitude and experience produced in him a skilled saw-mill operator, and he commanded the highest wages paid to his trade. In 1869 the industry with which he was identified was moved to Blackford county, Indiana, being then engaged largely in the manufacture of carriage timber and parts. The firm was known as Hubbard & Woolsey, and Mr. Amsden represented that and other companies as a lumber buyer, and his proficiency enabled him to win a successful place in the world of affairs. Later he was identified with the firm of Olds & Sons at Ft. Wayne in the same line for eight years. Then returning to Hart-

ford City, he has since been chiefly identified with farming, and now lives retired at his home, 412 West Washington street. His residence is one which he built in 1882, and is one of the attractive homesteads of Hartford City. Mr. Amsden owns considerable other real estate and improved property in Hartford City, and has a good farm in Licking township. His success as a business man has led to his selection to administer estates, and he has frequently been employed in that capacity. For four years he was a member of the city council, and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Amsden was married at Keystone in Wells county, Indiana, May 10, 1874, to Amelia Barchman, who was born in Butler township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1845. When she was seven years of age her family moved to Wells county, Indiana. Henry and Anna (Yetter) Barchman, her parents, were born in Pennsylvania of Dutch stock, in 1855 brought their three children, Mrs. Amsden, Isaac and Mary, to Wells county, and there established a home in a log cabin in the midst of the woods. Mr. Barchman eventually improved a good farm and acquired the ownership of other land until his estate totalled about six hundred and forty acres. Finally Mr. and Mrs. Barchman retired to Montpelier in Blackford county, where both died. Mrs. Amsden's father was born February 2, 1819, and died at a good old age October 25, 1896; while her mother was born September 16, 1816, and died September 2, 1888. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barchman were devoted members of the Lutheran church, while in politics he was a democrat. Of the Barchman children one son died at the age of fifty-one, leaving a widow but no children; while Mary died in 1888, after her marriage to James Marion of Blackford county, leaving five children who have since grown up and married.

Mr. and Mrs. Amsden are the parents of two children. Edith Delight, who was born January 28, 1879, graduated when eighteen from the city high school, and is now the wife of Lewis W. Piper, who is a master mechanic in the oil fields at Bridgeport, Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. Piper have the following children: Thelma A., born February 27, 1903; Dorothy M., born October 20, 1905; Harold A., born April 7, 1907; Esther D., born June 2, 1908; Ruth A. and Marion A., the youngest; while George died as an infant of eleven months. Guy Reed, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Amsden, was born February 18, 1889, finished his course in the Hartford high school in 1906, later graduated from a business college at Bluffton, where he carried off the first honors, and for the past three years has represented the Bowser Tank Company of Fort Wayne, and was promoted to assistant manager with headquarters at Philadelphia, later transferred to Wilmington, Delaware, and is now stationed at Washington, D. C., being a young business man of fine capabilities and accomplishments.

Mr. Amsden has been prominent in fraternal affairs. In March, 1870, he joined the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 262, and is next to the oldest Odd Fellow of the Hartford City Lodge, and has served in all chairs. He is also a member of the Encampment of that order. His membership with the Masonic Lodge dated from 1877, and for a number of years he was also affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Hartford City Lodge, No. 125, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL PECK. For one of its oldest families and most interesting agricultural landmarks, Blackford county is indebted to the late Samuel Peck, who in 1833 rode on horseback from Ohio to Licking township and entered 160 acres of land from the Government in section 1, although

it was not until seven years later that he located here permanently. During a period of sixty-seven years Mr. Peck continued to be identified with the farming interests of this part of the state, and through industry, energy and fidelity to duty, won not alone a handsome competency but gained also the unqualified esteem and respect of those among whom he lived for so long.

Mr. Peck was born near Clarksburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), February 23, 1809, and was a son of Joseph and Elsie (Smith) Peck. The father, a substantial Virginia farmer, enlisted for service in the American army during the War of 1812, and when news of his sickness reached his devoted wife, she started on the long journey to Fort Wayne, on horseback and in the midst of a severe winter, to nurse him back to health. The ground was covered with ice and the roads nearly impassable and the trip consumed such a length of time that when Mrs. Peck reached her destination she found that her husband had gone on with his company and she returned to her home. Mr. Peck continued to serve faithfully throughout the period of the war and at its close returned to his home, much broken in health, although he eventually recovered. He died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, while Mrs. Peck survived him several years and passed away in Ohio. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Marcus, who was an early settler of Niles county, Michigan, became the owner of a large and valuable farm, and in his latter years retired to Cassopolis, Michigan, and there died at the age of past seventy years; Mary, who became the wife of George Davis, located in Athens county, Ohio, and died there when past sixty years of age, leaving a good sized family; Sarah, who married Josiah Higman, spent her life on the old home in Virginia, where the father had owned over 200 acres of land, and at her death left a large family; Burle, who removed to Ohio in young manhood, was there married to Statia Bales, later went to Missouri where he purchased a large tract of land, on which he died, his widow subsequently returning to Ohio with the children and there passed away; Susan, who became the wife of David Carmichael, settled in Niles county, Michigan, reared a large family, and died there when in advanced age; and Samuel.

Samuel Peck was reared on his father's homestead and was given ordinary educational advantages in the public schools. He was an ambitious and self-reliant youth, and when but seventeen years of age, deciding to seek his fortunes in the new country to the west, saddled his two-year-old colt and rode through the country to Athens county, Ohio, a distance of 190 miles. There when but nineteen years of age he married Miss Susan Shidler, who was born in that county, a daughter of Abram and Ruth (Wood) Shidler. Mr. and Mrs. Shidler had come to Athens county as young people with their respective parents at a very early day, and there met and married, becoming prominent and substantial people of that locality. Mr. Peck continued to be engaged in farming in Athens county for several years, but decided to see if better opportunities did not await him still further to the west, and in 1833 again mounted his horse and rode through to Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, where he entered a tract of 160 acres of land in section 1, riding on to Fort Wayne to make his entry. He then returned to his home, where he worked faithfully to put his affairs in such shape that he could begin life in the new locality free from debt, and in 1840 brought his wife and eight children to the new land. The family home at first was a small log cabin, but this Mr. Peck soon replaced with a hewed log house of large proportions, and this was later, in 1879, succeeded by a good frame residence, which still stands and is occupied by Mr. Peck's daughter, Rebecca. His tireless and well directed

labor was rewarded by the development of a good farm, and from time to time he added to his holdings until he had 225 acres, all of which he put under a good state of cultivation. General farming and stock raising occupied his attention, and each of his ventures proved highly successful, so that when he died, March 27, 1907, he was justly considered one of the most substantial men of Licking township. In every walk of life Mr. Peck proved himself faithful to the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. While not a politician, he early attached himself to the whig party and later transferred his allegiance to republican principles and was strong in his advocacy of good men and measures. His community could at all times rely upon him to support beneficial and progressive movements, and no man contributed in greater degree to those things which made for better citizenship. Honest and upright in his business dealings, public-spirited as a citizen, loyal in his friendships, he was a man of whom Licking township had every reason to be proud, and his death was widely and sincerely mourned. Mrs. Peck, who was known for her many womanly qualities, passed away July 23, 1900, in the faith of the New Light Christian church.

Samuel and Susan (Shidler) Peck were the parents of the following children: Marcus, who is eighty-five years of age, lives in Licking township, is married and has one son and three daughters; Abraham, who is deceased, had three sons and one daughter; Susanna, who married David Ballinger, and at her death left four children; Elsie, deceased, who was the wife of Lewis Carmichael and had four children; Mary, living in Hartford City, the widow of Henry Cline, has a son and a daughter; Julia, who married first Farris Bobo, by whom she had seven children, and second P. Welsh, and lives at Hartford City; Cassia Ann, deceased, who married first Mr. Babb, and for her second husband Mr. Minnehall, and had three sons by the latter union; Prudence, who married Mr. Hollingshead, by whom she had a son and a daughter, and as her second husband J. B. Seaman, and resides at Dunkirk, Indiana; Peter, who enlisted as a soldier in Company I, One Hundred Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Ritter, for service during the Civil War, in a battle before Atlanta was killed by a Confederate sharpshooter; Elizabeth, the wife of William Forman, of Dunkirk, Indiana, a veteran of the Civil War; Elias D., who was born, reared and educated on the old homestead, and died in December, 1883, married Susan Long, of Eaton, Delaware county, Indiana, who died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a son, Burrell G.; and Rebecca.

Miss Rebecca Peck is one of the most widely known and greatly beloved ladies of Licking township. She was born on the farm which she now owns and operates, a tract of 100 acres, and was carefully reared and educated. She devoted her life to the care of her parents until they died, and has never married. A devoted member of the Methodist church, she has taken an active part in its work, and is also widely known for her charity and kind heartedness. When her nephew, Burrell G. Peck, who was born in October, 1882, was left an orphan, she took him into her home and heart, carefully reared him, and gave him good educational advantages in the public schools and the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. He has been a credit to her careful and devoted training, and has developed into a successful business man, being engaged extensively in general farming and breeding cattle and swine. Mr. Peck married an Eaton, Indiana, girl, Miss Eva Mitchel, who was also educated at Valparaiso and for some years was a school teacher, and they have one son: Joseph Mitchel, born April 23, 1913.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER GABLE. An honored soldier of the great civil conflict between the states, in which he rose to the rank of captain and commanded his company in some of the great campaigns of the war, Captain Alexander Gable has for more than forty-five years lived in Hartford City, and until his retirement, was one of the prominent building contractors. Skill in woodworking trades has been characteristic of the family, and his father before him was a proficient cabinet-maker, learning the trade in the German fatherland and using it as the basis of a prosperous business career in America.

Captain Alexander Gable was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 7, 1836. His father, Charles Gable, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1805, and as he grew up served a thorough apprenticeship of seven years in the cabinet-making trade. After that he followed his business as a journeyman until twenty-five years of age, and then embarked on a vessel at Lyons, France, and finally landed in Baltimore, Maryland. From cabinet-making he turned his skill to the making of chairs and also pianos. While in Baltimore he married Margaret Hargood, a native of Baltimore, of an old Maryland family of Welsh ancestry. In Baltimore their first son, Charles, Jr., was born, and they then took passage on the canal and down the Ohio river to Louisville, Kentucky. Charles Gable in Louisville conducted a chair factory, also had an undertaking establishment, and employed several hands. One of his apprentices was the late W. W. Curry, formerly secretary of State of Indiana, who served for seven years in the Gable shop as did his brother, Robert. From Louisville Charles Gable moved to Charlestown, Indiana, and continued his business there until his death in 1859. His widow died at the age of seventy-six years. Of their thirteen children, Captain Gable was the third, and there is a son, Charles C., now living in Cincinnati and a carpenter contractor.

Captain Gable when eleven years of age accompanied the family to Charlestown, Indiana, and there grew to manhood, serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Later he moved to Mercer county, Ohio, and there in 1861 at Celina, enlisted in Company H of the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. It was with the rank of second lieutenant that he went to the front, and at Fort Donelson was commissioned first lieutenant in January, 1862, and held that rank until 1863, when, at Gallatin, Tennessee, he was promoted captain. He led his company in all its engagements and campaigns until after the battle of Atlanta, and then, owing to the ill health of his mother, he resigned his commission and returned home. His mother, who was born in 1811, died at Dayton, Ohio, in 1886. His military service was not yet finished. After some months at home, he recruited during the winter of 1864 and organized Company D of the One Hundred and Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, a regiment that was attached to what was known as Hancock's Veteran Reserve Corps. With his company and regiment he continued in service until after the war had closed, being mustered out on August 12, 1865. Although he was present at some of the great battles of the war and was almost continually on duty, Captain Gable was never wounded nor taken prisoner, and made a splendid record as a soldier and is one of the few surviving veterans of that great struggle. After the war Captain Gable went to Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, and took up the trade in which he had been trained before the war. While at Wapakoneta he married Caroline V. Gregg, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, September 13, 1843, and died at her home in Hartford City, October 1, 1911. She grew up and was educated in Wapakoneta, and was the daughter of Joseph Gregg and wife, farming people of that locality.

Captain Gable has been a resident of Hartford City since February, 1868. As a business man his best service in this community was rendered as a carpenter and builder, and before he retired he had made a splendid record of work along that line. His performance includes the erection of many private homes and business houses, including the Van Cleve Theatre, the Smith block, the William Reed school, which was the first graded school building in the city. His good work along the line of his regular vocation has been supplemented by prominence in local affairs. During the administration of Mr. Harrison as president he held the Hartford City postoffice, and was also a trustee of Licking township. He is one of the popular members of Jacob Stahl Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been honored with several offices in that post.

Captain Gable is the father of four living children. Nellie is the widow of J. B. Alexander, who was in the nursery business at Hartford City for a number of years; her son Robert, aged seventeen, now lives in Oklahoma City, and her daughter Ruth, aged fifteen, is a member of the Hartford City high school class of 1916, and lives with her grandfather, Captain Gable. Katharine, the second child, is the wife of W. T. Allen, who is train dispatcher with the Santa Fe at Chillicothe, Illinois, and their four sons are, Grant, William, Thomas and James. Elizabeth, who is usually called Betsey, lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the wife of H. K. Bragden, secretary of a gas company operating in the West Virginia districts; their children are Lois, Frances, Eleanor and George. Caroline, the youngest child of Captain Gable, is a well educated young woman and is now a stenographer with the Hartford City Paper Mills Company.

CLARK STEWART. The life record of an honorable, dutiful and upright citizen, a thorough and industrious agriculturist, and an intelligent, patriotic and useful man, is illustrated in the career of Clark Stewart, now a resident of Hartford City. Although Mr. Stewart has reached advanced years and is now living practically retired from business activities, he still takes a keen interest in the surging and stirring life about him, and by reason of a long and consistently active career, in which he won success through his own efforts, is accounted one of the substantial men of Blackford county.

Mr. Stewart is of Scotch ancestry, and belongs to a family that early settled in Virginia. His grandfather, James Stewart, was born in the Old Dominion, about the time of the Revolutionary War, there married a Miss Depaw, and after the birth of several of their children, started overland with teams, crossed the Ohio river at Cincinnati, and settled as a pioneer in Greene county, Ohio, about the year 1812. There Mr. Stewart took up new land from the Government and spent the remainder of his life in the cultivation of the soil and the developing of a home, dying many years before the Civil War, when but a little past middle life. Mrs. Stewart survived him for some years, and died in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which he had also been a member. Their children were as follows: William, who lived in Greene county, Ohio, and died there when fifty-five years of age, leaving children some of whom are still living: Mary A., who married and passed away in one of the southern states; Eli, the father of Clark Stewart; Martha, who married William Keiser, a farmer of Greene county, Ohio, and died there leaving issue; Rachel, who was married, but whose history has been lost; and Nancy, who married in Ohio and died there, leaving children.

Eli Stewart was born in Virginia, in 1800, and was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on the overland trip to Greene

county, Ohio. There his boyhood was passed amid pioneer surroundings, his education being limited to the primitive schools, and on attaining manhood he embarked in farming on his own account, continuing to be engaged therein during the remainder of his life. His death occurred between the years 1850 and 1855. Mr. Stewart was married in Greene county to Miss Sarah D. DeBois, who was born in Virginia, of Scotch ancestry but Virginian parentage, and was a girl when she came to Ohio. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Stewart moved to Clinton county, Ohio, and in 1852, with her children, Jacob R., Mrs. Percilla Ann Lyon, Clark, Martha J. and Sarah Melissa, came overland with teams to Indiana and purchased a home in Jackson township, Blackford county, and in the development of that wild tract continued to be engaged until her death, in 1857, when she was fifty-seven years of age. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and a woman of large heart and fine mind. Mrs. Stewart was the mother of the following children: James and Calvin, who died young and were buried in Ohio; Percilla Ann, who became the wife of James Lyon; Sarah, who is the widow of William M. Stahl, and the mother of two children,—Eugene, who is married and lives in Florida, and Cora, the wife of Hugh Beelman of Chicago, Illinois; Jacob R., who married in Randolph county, Indiana, a Miss Silvers and died without issue; Martha J., who died after her marriage to Ebenezer Chaffee, a veteran of the Civil War, who survives and resides in the National Soldiers' Home, and has five children; and Clark.

Clark Stewart was about sixteen years of age when he accompanied his mother, brother and sisters on the overland journey from Ohio, and in Jackson township he completed his education in the public schools and grew to manhood. After becoming of age he purchased the eighty-acre tract of land belonging to the heirs, in section 17, but in 1870 disposed of this land and three years later bought 122 acres of the property which he now owns. To this he added from time to time, until he now owns 280 acres, all in one body, and the majority under cultivation, with excellent improvements, including a comfortable modern residence, and three large and substantial barns, in addition to well-built out-buildings. The land is well drained and fenced, and is equipped with machinery and appliances of the latest manufacture, so that all in all it is one of the model farms of this part of the county, and a monument to the industry, thrift and good management of its owner. In addition to general farming, Mr. Stewart has been extensively engaged in the raising of stock, devoting his attentions largely in this line to Short Horn cattle and mixed swine. A part of his land is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and he also has extensive grass meadows for his large, well-fed and contented herds. For a number of years Mr. Stewart has resided in Hartford City, where he is well known and highly esteemed by all with whom he has come into contact, but has continued to superintend the operations on his land.

Mr. Stewart has an excellent record as a soldier, and bears honorable wounds received while defending his country's integrity. At the first call for three-year men, in 1861, Mr. Stewart became a member of Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and received his first real baptism of fire at the fierce engagement at New Madrid. Subsequently he took part in the battles of New Haven and Champion Hills, and at the latter battle received a gunshot wound in the right shoulder and lay on the battlefield for several days before being taken to the field hospital. Later he was sent to Memphis, but the journey was so long and trying that fever set in, followed by gangrene, and the limb became practically useless. Mr. Stewart carries

with credit this mark of his service as a soldier of his country, and also keeps the bullet that so nearly ended his life. At the end of his three years, Mr. Stewart received his honorable discharge, and returned to his home to resume the activities of peace.

In 1865 Mr. Stewart was married at Muncie, Indiana, to Miss Alice Andrews, who was born in 1840, in Delaware county, Indiana, and educated there, a daughter of David and Rachel (Mansfield) Andrews, early settlers of that county, Mr. Andrews being a farmer and merchant at Muncie. Mrs. Stewart died at her home in Hartford City, October 19, 1899, in the faith of the Christian church, with which she had been connected for years as one of its most active workers. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were the parents of the following children: Nettie A., who died in 1882, at the age of eighteen years, while still a student; Frank, who is connected with the paper mills of Hartford City, married Carrie Klinger and has five children,—Charles, Nettie, Eppie, Eulita and Jesse Arthur; and Charles and Clarence, twins, the former of whom died at the age of four, while the latter, a stock buyer and shipper and wool buyer of Hartford City, married Lizzie Fox, and has two daughters, Ruth and Hazle, and a son, Clark Stewart, Jr.; Ruth married Guy Gerher, a teacher of Hartford City, and has one son, Richard Johnson, the great-grandson of Clark Stewart. Mr. Stewart married for his second wife, in Hartford City, Miss Eppie McMillan, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, was well educated, and there became a teacher in the public schools, subsequently going to South Dakota, where she taught for thirteen years. She then came to Hartford City, Indiana, and two years later married Mr. Stewart. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Henry) McMillan, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Pennsylvania, and both of whom came as young people to Clinton county, Ohio, where they were married and spent their entire lives. Mr. McMillan was a carpenter and contractor, and died at the age of seventy-three years, in the faith of the Quaker church, while his widow, who survived him sixteen years, was seventy-two years old at the time of her demise and passed away in the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Stewart is a republican in political affairs and has taken a prominent part in movements making for the welfare of the community in which he has resided for so many years. He can be depended upon absolutely to support those activities which make for advancement in morality, civic pride, religion and good citizenship, and his influence is helpful and far-reaching. He has shown some interest in fraternal matters, belonging to the Chapter and Council of the Masonic order, and being treasurer of both of these bodies, and both he and Mrs. Stewart are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs to Jacob Stahl Post No. 227, Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Stewart has been prominent in the Relief Corps, of which she has been a member and earnest worker since 1885. She is past state department president of the Relief Corps of South Dakota, and is ex-president of the local order, of which she is at present secretary. Both she and Mr. Stewart are widely and favorably known in Hartford City, and their friends are as numerous as their acquaintances.

JOSEPH W. PIERCE. In Joseph W. Pierce, Licking township has a farmer who conforms his labor to high standards, and who has advanced to prosperity on the homely qualities of industry, good judgment and perseverance. Following the trend of modern ideas, he has also done considerable specializing, and a part of his handsome sixty-acre property is devoted to the raising of a variety of kinds of strawberries. He has owned his present farm since 1907 and lived thereon since 1908,

but already it is indicative of his individuality, and in every respect is an ideal country home.

Mr. Pierce was born in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, January 6, 1866, and is a son of Drew Binum Pierce. His grandfather, James Pierce, was born in North Carolina, of an honored family of the Old North state, and there married a Miss Sheffield, and about the year 1842 came to Indiana, purchasing a home in Monroe township, Grant county. There he passed the balance of his life engaged in clearing and cultivating his forty acres, and died when about sixty years of age, while his widow survived him about twelve years and was past seventy years old at the time of her demise. They were honorable and honored people and faithful church members, and reared their children to lives of usefulness, industry and integrity. Six children were born to them: Little Berry, Henry, Drew Binum, Elizabeth and two others, and all grew to maturity and were married. All are now deceased with the exception of Drew B. Pierce, who was born in North Carolina, September 1, 1832. He was about ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on the long overland trip from the southern home to the wilds of Indiana, and his boyhood and youth were passed amid pioneer surroundings. He early adopted the vocation of agriculturist as his life work, and has continued being engaged in farming throughout his life, now residing on the farm which formerly belonged to his father-in-law, but which he now owns. He has in all about 180 acres of land, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and in addition to general farming operations carries on extensive stock growing. Mr. Pierce was married in the vicinity of the old homestead in Monroe township to Miss Sarah O. Maddox, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, February 23, 1838, and was fourteen years of age when she came to this state with her parents, Thomas and Asenath (Yeoman) Maddox. The journey, made with teams, was a slow and tedious one, but the family and their belongings were kept together until reaching the new home in Monroe township. Here Mr. Maddox purchased 900 acres of land, on which he and his wife labored hard to develop a home, and reared a family of ten children. There Mr. Maddox died about the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, while the widow survived him for a long period, living to be past ninety years of age and passing away at the home of a daughter at Marion. She and her husband were the founders of the United Brethren church in Monroe township, and Mr. Maddox filled the pulpit on numerous occasions as a lay or local preacher. The old stock of the Maddox family were whigs and republicans, while the old Pierces were democrats, although Drew B. Pierce has been a republican all of his life. He and his wife are consistent members and steady attendants of the United Brethren church, still being active and alert in spite of their advanced years. They have had a family of eleven children, as follows: Levi O., who died in infancy; Dottie, who died when thirteen years of age; Jane, who is the widow of L. B. Oliver, resides at Marion and has two children,—Warren and Theodosia; J. Thomas, the owner of 200 acres of fine land in Grant county, who is married and has two children,—Olga Drew and B. Lenor; Catherine, who is the wife of Joseph Hoskin, has three children,—Glenn, Maybell and Fred; Asenath, widow of James Rinard, who has two boys,—Roy and Paul; Joseph W., of this review; George W., a resident of Jefferson township, Grant county, who is married to Maggie Turner, of Blackford county, and has a son,—Orval; Dustin, the owner of a large farm in Monroe township, married Ruth Dollar and has two children,—Gale and Dahl; Roy, living on his father's homestead, married Bessie Robb, and has seven children,—Vera, Mildred, Georgia, Harold, Mary, Wilber and an infant; and Charles, a resident of the city of Marion, who married Dora Johnson, and has no issue.

Joseph W. Pierce grew up on the old homestead place and was granted ordinary educational advantages in the schools of his locality, but made the most of his opportunities and qualified as a teacher, following that vocation for some eight years. He then returned to the home farm, upon which he lived until he was past thirty years of age, at which time he was married and came to his present property. Here he has sixty acres of land under a high state of cultivation, devoted to corn, oats and rye, although a part of the farm, as before stated, is reserved for the growing of several varieties of strawberries, in the marketing of which Mr. Pierce has met with gratifying success. On his broad pastures may also be found a fine grade of live stock, Mr. Pierce being an excellent judge of cattle. His property presents a handsome and attractive appearance with its large yellow house and commodious red barn and outbuildings, and everything about the farm is in the best of order, testifying eloquently to the thrift and good management of the owner.

Mr. Pierce was married May 26, 1897, in Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Ella Rinard, who was born, reared and educated in Harrison township, that county, and prior to her marriage was also a teacher in the public schools. She is a daughter of William and Emma (Shockley) Rinard, old and well-known farming people of Harrison township, and a granddaughter of Doctor Shockley, an old physician of Henry county, where Mrs. Rinard was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one daughter, Edna, born March 1, 1900, and now a member of the freshman class of the Hartford City High school. Mr. Pierce is independent in his political views, preferring to make his own choice of the candidate he believes best fitted for public service. He has never desired preferment on his own account, but has contented himself with being a good and public-spirited citizen, ready at all times to contribute to the general welfare and advancement of his community.

HIRAM M. LUCAS. The life record of Hiram M. Lucas of Licking township, is an exemplification of well directed and intelligent industry, of devotion to the best interests of the community, and of promotion of the best tenets of agriculture. Born in this township, he has passed his entire career within its borders, practically all of his life being spent on the farm on which he now resides, and his long term of industrious and well-directed labor has been rewarded by the accumulation of a handsome property of 160 acres and the attainment of the esteem and regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact. Mr. Lucas was born on a farm in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, December 6, 1869, and is a son of Noah and Elizabeth (McCausland) Lucas.

Adam Lucas was born in Germany, about 1770, and was brought to the United States about the time of the Revolutionary War, the family settling in York county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife lived to advanced ages and became the parents of a large family of children. Jacob Lucas, son of Adam, and grandfather of Hiram M. Lucas, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, and in his youth adopted the vocation of his father, thoroughly training himself as an agriculturist. He was married in York county to Miss Elizabeth Emig, who was born in that county in 1804 of German parentage and had there been reared and educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were married in 1823, and immediately after their union started on a trip overland in teams to what was then Richland (now Morrow) county, Ohio, where Mr. Lucas entered land. At first they were compelled to live in their wagon for want of better shelter, but Mr. Lucas soon erected a log cabin, and

into this the young couple moved their modest household effects. Settling down to agricultural operations, they continued to be so engaged during the remainder of their lives, becoming substantial and highly respected people of the community. Both attained advanced years, Mrs. Lucas passing away May 27, 1885, when in her eighty-first year, while Mr. Lucas died January 16, 1880, when seventy-nine years of age. Jacob and Elizabeth (Emig) Lucas were the parents of seven children, as follows: Noah; Eli, who is residing in Nebraska; Epsiba, Catherine, Sarah and Julia, who all grew up, were married, had children, and are now deceased; and one daughter who died single in infancy.

Noah Lucas, father of Hiram M., was born in the little log cabin home in Morrow county, Ohio, February 29, 1824, and grew up on the old home place, his education being secured in the public schools. Mr. Lucas continued to reside on the old farm as a bachelor until January 19, 1869, when he was married to Miss Elizabeth McCausland, who was born April 12, 1846, and died April 19, 1884, at the home in Licking township. She was a woman of many estimable qualities and was much interested in church and Sunday school work, rearing her children to lives of industry. Noah Lucas is still living, and although more than ninety years of age retains his faculties in a remarkable degree and still takes a keen interest in all activities that go on about him. He was for years a democrat, but recently has become a supporter of progressive principles. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, namely: Hiram M., of this review; Ada, born November 11, 1871, educated in the public schools, married Harry Vanderbur, and had two children,—Ethel and Herbert, the former married and the mother of one child; and for her second husband Ada married Lewis Eberling, of Dunkirk, Indiana; and Harrison N., born February 16, 1873, engaged in farming in Licking township, married Eva Cook, and has three children,—Clifford, Esther and Lester.

Hiram M. Lucas was only four months of age when his parents came to section 21, Licking township, and settled on a part of his present farm, they becoming the owners of eighty acres of land. On this farm he grew to manhood, in the meanwhile securing his education in the district schools, and when his father was ready to retire from active life he assumed the management of the homestead, to which he has since added an additional eighty acres. He has the entire property under a good state of cultivation, and raises oats, wheat and rye, with fine clover and grass land for the feeding of all kinds of stock. The land is well drained, and boasts of the latest improvements, including two sets of substantial buildings. A man of scrupulous honor, during his entire life he has observed fairness and consideration toward his fellow men, and his standing in his community is that of a well balanced, progressive and energetic citizen, intensely interested in all that pertains to the general welfare.

On April 28, 1900, Mr. Lucas was married to Miss Nellie Wagner, who was born in Union county, Indiana, January 11, 1871, and educated there until she was sixteen years of age, at which time she came to Blackford county with her parents, George W. and Mary J. (Leonard) Wagner, natives of Union county. Mr. Wagner was born January 29, 1845, a son of George C. and Elizabeth (McAfee) Wagner, the former born in Maryland, June 4, 1798, and died in Union county, Indiana, January 28, 1878, and the latter born in Ohio, in 1803, died June 10, 1849. Mrs. Mary J. (Leonard) Wagner died October 4, 1910, having been the mother of eight children: Mrs. Lucas; Mattie, born October 2, 1872, now the wife of Mason Weaver, of Dunkirk, Indiana; Daniel, a farmer of Adams county, Indiana, married Minnie

Burns, and has one son,—Virgil; Lissie, the wife of Carey Reynolds, living on a farm in Blackford county, has one daughter—Helen; Orval, a farmer of Jay county, Indiana, married Nellie Barnes, and has two children,—Maybelle and Don; Arlie, a farmer of Licking township, Blackford county, operating eighty acres of Mr. Lucas' farm, married Ethel Wingate of Delaware county, and has three children,—Cleo, Gail and Ruth Ileen; Myrtle, the wife of Jesse Stoker, of Dunkirk, has one child,—Mildred; and Herbert, single, who is engaged in railroad work. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have one child,—Audrey, born August 17, 1907, who is attending the graded schools. They are connected religiously with the United Brethren church. In political matters Mr. Lucas is a progressive.

RENNER STOCK FARM. One of the finest properties in Blackford county, Indiana, is a tract of 530 acres lying in section 6, and known as the Renner Stock Farm, which has a state-wide reputation for breeding fine cattle, hogs and horses. Much of the success of this enterprise is due to the excellent management and ability of its superintendent, Adam C. Clippinger, who during the seven years that he has been in charge has so capably handled its affairs as to win a place for himself among the men whose activities have made this one of the leading agricultural sections of the state. Mr. Clippinger was born near Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, September 20, 1860, and is a son of Adam and Sarah (Everson) Clippinger.

Adam Clippinger, the grandfather of Adam of this review, was the founder of the family in Ohio, going thence from his home in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, in 1832. He was a farmer by vocation and for many years carried on successful operations in Butler county, where he died when about sixty years of age. His widow survived him for a long period and was past ninety years of age at the time of her death. Adam Clippinger, their son and the father of Adam of this review, was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1824, and was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to Butler county, Ohio. He grew up amid rural surroundings and was given ordinary educational advantages in the district schools of his day and community, and when he embarked upon his own career adopted agricultural pursuits for his field of endeavor. Through a life of industry and earnest effort he accumulated a good property, and died one of the substantial men of his community, in March, 1903, being within a few days of eighty years of age. He was married in 1843 to Miss Elizabeth White, who died in middle life, July 19, 1857, leaving seven children, all of whom were married and had children and five of whom are still living. On January 29, 1858, Mr. Clippinger married Sarah Everson, who died in January, 1904, in the faith of the United Brethren church. Mr. Clippinger was a whig at first and later a republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Lutheran church. Four children were born to Adam and Sarah J. Clippinger; Jennie, who married (for her second husband) Joseph Hughes and lives at Van Wert, Ohio, the mother of two daughters; Adam C., of this review; Emma, a widow living in California and the mother of two sons; and Jacob, living on a farm at Middletown, Ohio, is married, but has no children.

Adam Clippinger was given good educational advantages in Butler county, Ohio, while being reared to manhood on his father's farm, and for twenty years was engaged in carrying on farming on his own account. In 1907, however, he accepted the superintendency of the Renner Stock Farm, in section 6, Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, although he is still the owner of an eighty-acre property on Dry Fox Creek, Hamilton county, Ohio.

The Renner Stock Farm, as before stated, is a tract of 530 acres, the greater part being under a high state of cultivation. Here are grown all the cereals under the most approved modern methods, and about half the land is reserved for pasture for the famous stock which comes from this property. The land has four barns, two being particularly commodious, one 80x100 feet and the other 60x80 feet, and five homes are also here, in which live the employes, from four to six in number, in addition to the superintendent. The farm supports 100 head of the finest cattle, large droves of Hampshire hogs and many fine saddle horses. These latter are now known as among the finest in the country, including the great grand champion, "Poetry of Motion," the undefeated show horse for several years, which was born and bred on this farm. Other prize-winning road and saddle horses have been bred on Renner. The individual at the head of the fine herd of cattle is "Bullion IV," a double standard Poland-Hereford bull, that was bred and made an unparalleled record in Canada, a famous champion weighing over 1700 pounds and as a two-year old valued at more than \$2,000. Another bull, "Dominion," which weighed over 2200 pounds when three years old, was bred on this farm. Every animal on this property is registered and high bred, the herd comparing with the finest in the United States, while the demand for this farm's stock is usually far in advance of the supply, orders frequently coming from outside countries. A Pennsylvania railroad station, known as Renner, is maintained here, four trains arrive and leave daily, and all the stock is shipped over this line. The property is now owned by B. Johnson, of Richmond, Indiana, and has been known as the Renner Stock Farm for twenty-two years. During the past seven years Mr. Clippinger has been in complete control of the operations on this land, handling it as though it were his own and being given full authority to use his own judgment in hiring its employes, in buying and selling its stock and in planning and erecting its buildings. He has shown himself a thorough and competent business man, with excellent executive ability and a masterful knowledge of farming and stock raising conditions and methods.

Mr. Clippinger was married to Miss Rebecca Wear, of Butler county, Ohio, who died there in 1886, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving two children: Earl, a railroad engineer, who is single and past twenty-five years of age; and Wilbur, who lives on his father's farm in Ohio, married Elsie Taylor, and has a son, Marion, born February 29, 1912. Mr. Clippinger was married at Harrison, Ohio, February 24, 1890, to Miss Josephine Yeager, who was born at Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, December 10, 1859, and educated in the graded and high schools, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Brown) Yeager. Mr. Yeager was born in 1810, in Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio in young manhood and was there engaged in farming throughout his life, dying in 1882. Mrs. Yeager was born in 1814, in Hamilton county, Ohio, of Welsh ancestry, and died in 1875, at Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger are the parents of two children: Rose, aged twenty-two years, graduated from the Hartford City High school and the normal department of Miami University, and is now a teacher in the schools of Troy, Ohio, where she is popular with those who know her; and Harry, born November 2, 1896, a sophomore in the Hartford City High school. Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger are members of the United Brethren Church. In politics he is a republican, but has not taken an active part in political affairs, although the welfare of his community has ever held his interest. His career has been one of activity and usefulness and has been crowned with well-merited success and the esteem of those who have met him in either a business or social way.

WILLIAM Y. WILLIAMS. The most gratifying compensations of agricultural experience have rewarded the good judgment and untiring industry of William Y. Williams, the owner of a finely cultivated farm of eighty acres, located in Licking township, and a man whose progress and enterprise have been demonstrated in numerous ways. Like a number of the successful men of Blackford county, he has spent his entire life on the farm which he now owns, and although still a young man has had broad experience which enables him to accomplish the best results from his operations.

Mr. Williams was born on his present farm, in section 20, Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, January 8, 1885, and is a son of Alonzo and Emma (Gettys) Williams, natives of Blackford county, where the former was born in 1864 and the latter in 1866. Both parents were reared and educated in this county and after their marriage settled on a small farm, to which they added as the years passed until they finally possessed 300 acres. Industrious and thrifty, hard-working and persevering, they accumulated a handsome competence, so that in November, 1913, they were able to retire to Hartford City, dividing their property up amongst their married sons. They now have a comfortable residence, located on a large lot on South Jefferson street, and are known as among the most substantial people of the city. Politically Mr. Williams is a republican, but he has not cared for public life. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, namely: John, born in 1888, reared and educated in Licking township, where he resides on his father's farm, married Nellie Armitage, daughter of Liberty T. Armitage, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume, and has three children: William Y.; Charles E., aged twenty-eight years, residing on a farm in Licking township, married Terpolia Townsend and has one daughter,—Ruth H.; Lydia, who is the wife of Ira Gross, a farmer of Licking township, and has no children; Deborah, residing at home, a high school student of the class of 1915; and Helen J., who is a student in the graded schools.

William Y. Williams received good educational advantages in his youth, and for a few years was engaged in teaching, but eventually turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has continued to be engaged to the present time. Mr. Williams is now the owner of one of the good farms of the township, with eighty acres under a high state of cultivation, the land fitted with the most modern improvements, and a fine set of buildings, including a large five-room white house and a commodious and substantial barn. He has devoted the greater part of his attention to raising grain and hay, in which he has met with success because of intelligent methods and good management, and has also been an extensive stock raiser, having good cattle, horses and hogs, which find a ready market and command top-notch prices. Like his father, Mr. Williams has not cared for public life, although a staunch supporter of all good movements in his community. His political adherence is given to the republican party.

Mr. Williams was married March 4, 1908, to Miss Florence E. Stover, and they have two children: Samuel M., born April 15, 1909; and Robert P., born April 11, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Williams attend the Methodist church, in the work of which she has been particularly active. Both are popular among a wide circle of acquaintances, than whom their friends are no less.

JOHN A. NEWBAUER. The combination of talents that makes for success in several lines of human endeavor is not a common one, for in

these days of keen competition to successfully pursue even one given vocation calls for abilities of more than an ordinary character. It is not often that the professional man becomes a successful financier; the mechanic seldom gains a full measure of prosperity in agricultural pursuits; nor do those versed in the higher arts and sciences always succeed in the marts of trade and commerce. In the career of John A. Newbauer, however, there is to be found an illustration of the possession of versatile talents, combining to make him at once a successful farmer, merchant and financier, with a keen and analytical mind, a taste for literature and a nature that makes him a welcome addition to any social circle. Although now living somewhat retired from active business life, Mr. Newbauer still takes a keen and active interest in affairs of his community, and is known as one of Hartford City's most representative men.

The grandparents of Mr. Newbauer were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, and were married in the state of Alsace, when it was under French control, continuing to reside there during their lives and become well-to-do and respected people. They were the parents of several sons, including Jacob Newbauer, the father of John A. He was born in Alsace in 1824 and grew up there, being married to Elizabeth Lorenz, who was born there about 1826, and, like her husband, was of French-German parentage. Owing to lack of harmony in the home, Jacob Newbauer decided to leave and seek a new country in which to live. He had heard wonderful tales of the opportunities awaiting the ambitious and determined in the land across the ocean, and accordingly took passage on a vessel bound for America. A journey of forty days and forty nights followed, in which the emigrants suffered many hardships, but eventually they landed at New York City, from whence they made their way to Pennsylvania, where their first child was born. Later they went to Cleveland, Ohio, and later, about 1846 moved to Darke county, Ohio, where they improved a farm near Greenville, there in the woods clearing a farm and building a log cabin, and, in time, becoming successful people. At this time the country in Darke county was practically in its primitive state. Wild turkeys were to be found in abundance, small game was plentiful in the dense timber, squirrels and wild hogs still destroyed crops continually unless carefully watched. Neighbors were few and far between, and educational advantages were to be obtained only during several months of each winter, and then usually only after a long and difficult tramp to the primitive little log cabin that served as the schoolroom. Amid these surroundings John A. Newbauer was born October 17, 1847. He grew up on his father's farm, which he helped to cultivate, and in spite of his lack of opportunities secured an excellent education, being always at the head of his class. On one occasion, when a mere lad, he "spelled down" all the spellers of Union City and won as a prize a fifteen-dollar Webster's dictionary. Always ambitious and aspiring, a great reader and student, he became well informed on many subjects of importance, and is today one of the best educated men in his community. He gave the same assiduous attention to learning every detail of farm work, and thus was able to take his place among the agriculturists of his section, and to win success in his competition with them. In 1873 he first came to Hartford City, and here purchased a half interest in a meat market. It was at that time that the great financial panic came on, business was at a standstill, it was impossible to collect money, and firm after firm and business man after business man went down to ruin. Although he was still a young man, with but little experience in business, Mr. Newbauer was able to weather

this financial storm, and came out with colors flying, where many older men had been compelled to acknowledge defeat. For fifteen years he continued to successfully conduct this venture, and he then again turned his attention to pursuits of an agricultural nature. He still owns 110 acres of fine farming land adjoining Hartford City, and continues to give it the benefit of his able management and supervision. In addition he has forty-seven and one-half acres located in Darke county, Ohio, and this land, like the other, is under a high state of cultivation. He has a valuable gravel pit on his farm in the vicinity of Hartford City, and various other interests have attracted his attention and enlisted his abilities at different times. For twenty-two years he was engaged in dealing in farming implements, building supplies, etc., but this is being conducted at this time by his sons, while he gives his attention to the management of his farm. For five years he was cashier of the Blackford County Bank, of which he was the organizer in 1892, and continues to be vice-president and a member of the board of directors thereof. In financial matters, as in business, he has ever held the full confidence of his associates, not alone in a business way, but because of his well-known integrity and straightforward dealing. His beautiful home is located at No. 220 South High street, and is furnished with every modern comfort and convenience. Mr. Newbauer is enjoying life in a manner befitting one who has labored long and faithfully, and who has won the right of rest from his strenuous toil of former years. In his political views a democrat, he has served as township trustee for more than seven years, served as a member of the city council for several terms, and was recently elected a county council but declined to serve. In his official capacities, he endeavored to aid his community in every way, thus proving himself a helpful and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Newbauer was married in Hartford City, to Miss Elizabeth Bolner, who was born in the vicinity of Hartford City, and lived with her brother during her earlier years, having lost her parents when still a child. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newbauer: Hazel, who died at the age of nine years; George H., a sketch of whose career appears on another page of this work; Altha, the wife of George Harvey, engaged in draying in Hartford City; Robert L., single, who is manager of his father's farming implement business; Eva V., deputy in the county treasurer's office under her brother, George H., and one child who died in infancy. The children have been given good educational advantages, passing through the public and high schools of Hartford City, and have been well fitted for the honorable positions they are now filling in life. All have proved a credit to their community and to their training. Mr. Newbauer has been much interested in work of a fraternal nature, and has been connected with the various orders of Odd-fellowship for over forty years. He has been district deputy grand master for a period of fifteen years, financial secretary for sixteen years, and was the organizer of the lodge and encampment, as well as the canton, of the order at Hartford City. He has also been a member of the Red Men for twenty-five years and was recently elected a representative to the great council of Indiana.

LEVI THOMPSON STANLEY. That farming can be developed into one of the most agreeable and satisfying occupations in which men engage, that industry, perseverance and good judgment form the foundation for a successful career, and that integrity and honesty are among the most valuable of human assets, are facts emphasized in the life of the late Levi T. Stanley, who during a long period carried on successful



MR. AND MRS. LEVI T. STANLEY

operations in stockraising and farming in Licking township, Blackford county, and passed away at his home, February 13, 1903. Mr. Stanley was a native of Indiana, having been born in Randolph county, September 27, 1859, and a son of Zachariah and Sarah (Cox) Stanley.

Mr. Stanley belongs to the old and honored Quaker family of that name, of Wayne county, whose members, belonging to the Society of Friends, contributed so generously to the founding and maintenance of Earlham College, of Richmond. After their marriage, the parents of Mr. Stanley settled on a farm in Randolph county, Indiana, where they made their home for some years, and then went to a farm near Eaton, Delaware county. There the father passed away when about fifty years of age, and Mrs. Stanley subsequently married Robert Lanning and lived at Mill Grove, Blackford county, where they remained for some years. After the death of Mr. Lanning his widow went to Eaton, and there passed away at the age of seventy-three years, in the faith of the Methodist church. She was the mother of nine children, of whom two are deceased, five grew to maturity, were married and are now deceased, and the oldest and the youngest, who are the only ones living, are married but have no children.

Levi Stanley, the third of the family in order of birth, was still a lad when his parents went to Delaware county, and there secured his education in the public schools. The vocation of agriculturist was chosen as his life work, and when he was reared to establish a home of his own he married Mary Lanning, who was born in Mill Grove, Blackford county, Indiana, in 1864. She was educated there and was a teacher prior to her marriage, and died at her home in Licking township, January 7, 1892. She was the mother of one son, Ralph, who was given a good education, is now manager for the Knott Manufacturing Company, of Tell City, Indiana, married Elsie Scheafer, and has one son, Rudolph. Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Charlotte Thorp, at Eaton, Delaware county, February 4, 1893. She was born at Kendallville, Noble county, Indiana, March 15, 1869, was born and reared in that village and educated in the public schools. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stanley lived for a time on the Atkinson farm, in Licking township, for two years, then moving to north of Hartford City, where they lived for five years, and finally moved to the present farm in section 18, Licking township, a tract of eighty acres and one of the best of its size in the county, entirely equipped with the latest and most valuable improvements. Here are located a comfortable, seven-room white house, and a good red barn, 30x40 feet, in addition to which there are other buildings substantial in character and attractive in architecture. Everything about the property suggests the presence of able management and thrift, and such are indeed found here, for since her husband's death Mrs. Stanley has had entire charge of the place and has made its operations a decided success. Following in the plan laid out by her husband, she raises large crops of wheat, hay, oats and corn, the land being well drained in spite of the presence of a plentiful supply of water, and has also had satisfactory dealings in the line of live stock. Mr. Stanley was a good and public-spirited citizen, and his community found in him one who could ever be depended upon to support beneficial movements and to give of the best of himself, his time or his means in behalf of the community's welfare. He was a democrat, although not a politician, and had friends among the members of all the political parties.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley: Hazel O., born October 9, 1895, a graduate of the Hartford City High school, class

of 1913, and now a student of music; Russell O., born September 17, 1899, and now in his second year at high school; and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Stanley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is widely known in this part of the county, and has numerous friends who admire her for her many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

FRANK F. DOUGHERTY. In the general real estate, and fire and life insurance business at Hartford City, representing the State Life Insurance Company and several fire companies, Frank F. Dougherty has been thus established as a factor in Blackford county commercial life for the past ten years. The State Life Insurance Company regards Mr. Dougherty as one of its ablest representatives, has implicit faith in his loyalty and faithfulness to the company, and his ability and practical achievement in the insurance field ranks him as one of the most capable business getters in the state. He has been with the State Life since 1905, as general agent for his district, and the confidence of the company is well shown by the fact that he has always worked without bonds. In 1913 the business turned through his office was second in volume among all the returns from the various agents of the State Life in the state. His business is located in the Gable Block on the north side of the public square in Hartford City. During the past year Mr. E. W. Hutchens of Portland, Indiana, has been associated with him in the office. Previous to taking up insurance and real estate in a permanent way, Mr. Dougherty spent six years as a traveling salesman in different parts of the country and from early youth he has been regarded as a hustler and thoroughly deserving of all his success. His first regular experience was as carpenter and mechanic in Blackford and Grant counties.

Mr. Dougherty was born in Henry county, Indiana, at Millville, January 21, 1868. He grew up on a farm, and when eleven years of age his family moved to Grant county, and his education was completed in the public schools. His father, Samuel Dougherty, had the distinction of being the second white child born in Henry county, Indiana. His birth occurred August 22, 1822, and he was the son of John Dougherty, a native of Scotland who came to the United States, first locating in Pennsylvania, and was married there to Rebecca Kott, a native of Pennsylvania and of an old family. After their marriage John Dougherty and wife lived only a few years in Pennsylvania, and in 1821 migrated west and found a home in the wilderness of Henry county, Indiana. They settled at Millville in Liberty township, secured eighty acres of government land, and passed through all the vicissitudes and experiences of the pioneers, living for a time in a log cabin until they could erect a more comfortable home, and their labors resulting eventually in prosperity for themselves, and in the redemption of a considerable part of the country from primitive conditions. Grandfather Dougherty died in Henry county at the age of seventy, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-one. They had a large family of eight children, six daughters and two sons. One of these are still living, one being James Dougherty of Hagerstown, Indiana, who is married and has children and grandchildren.

Samuel Dougherty, the father, grew up and learned the trade of cooper, which employed him for many years, first at Milton, Indiana, later at his birthplace of Millville, and in 1879 he moved to Jefferson township, Grant county, and settled on a farm, which remained his home until his death, July 26, 1888. His widow still lives on the home-

stead in Grant county and is seventy-one years of age. Both were active members of the Church of God, and Samuel Dougherty was a democrat who cast his first vote for James K. Polk in 1844, although his father before him was a whig. During the Civil war Sammel Dougherty saw two years of service as a regimental teamster. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, and they are briefly mentioned as follows: Alice is the widow of Frank Newcom of Hagers-town, Indiana, and has two daughters and one son; Elizabeth is the widow of L. P. Harris, lives at Richmond, Indiana, and has one son; Lawrence W. is married and has a son Samuel Ross, and is engaged in the grain and hay commission business at Hartford City, having at one time served as county auditor for Blackford county; Jephtha J. is a mechanical engineer and fruit grower at Bountiful, Utah, and has two sons and one daughter by his first wife; John, who has been twice married and has a daughter by his first wife, is a farmer near Hagers-town, Indiana; the sixth in order of birth is Frank F. Dougherty; Daniel V., who is unmarried, is connected with the State Epileptic Institution at Newcastle, Indiana; Everete lives with his mother in Jefferson township of Grant county, his wife being deceased, and he has a son and a daughter.

Mr. Frank F. Dougherty was married in Jefferson township of Grant county to Dora L. Owens, who was born in Coffey county, Kansas, December 7, 1870, but was educated in Upland in Grant county, Indiana. Her father, John M. Owens, died at Winnemac, Indiana, in 1901, and was a farmer. His widow now lives in Hartford City and is sixty-two years of age and a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Dougherty and wife are the parents of six children: Alice, aged twenty-three, married Carl Swindler, of Blackford county, but they now live at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Cecil Helen is a student in the Muncie College; Mildred H. is a member of the class of 1914 in the Hartford City high school; Harry is a grade school pupil; Mary F. is also in grade school, and Annabel is the youngest. Mr. Dougherty takes an active part in fraternal matters, especially with the Knights of Pythias. He is a trustee of Blackford Lodge, No. 135, of that order, and has been through all the chairs and is a member of the Pythian Sisters. He is also a member of El Capitan Temple No. 94, D. O. K. of K. at Muncie. In politics a democrat, he is one of the vigorous workers in his party and both in business and civic affairs one of the leaders in Hartford City and Blackford county.

JOHN S. SELLERS, M. D. The high professional attainments of Dr. Sellers give him impregnable vantage-ground as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Blackford county and he maintains his residence and professional headquarters at Hartford City, the judicial center of the county. The Doctor is a scion of a family that was founded in America in the colonial days, and his lineage touches Scotch, Irish and Welsh stock, his paternal grandfather having been born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestry; in the old Keystone state was solemnized the marriage of this sterling citizen, and his wife, whose family name was Brandon. She was born in Pennsylvania, of Welsh extraction. Soon after their marriage the grandparents of Dr. Sellers removed to Kentucky, in which state their children were born, and in the early '20s the family came to Indiana and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Wayne county, where the grandfather bought a large tract of land in the vicinity of the present village of Walnut Level. There he reclaimed from the wilderness a productive farm of 200 acres, and he was long known and

honored as one of the strong and influential men of that section of the state, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. The grandfather of the Doctor died in the prime of his vigorous and prolific life, having passed to his reward more than eighty years ago and his widow having survived him by a number of years. They reared a number of children, and of the number Isaac Sellers figures as the father of him to whom this review is dedicated.

Isaac Sellers was born in Kentucky in the year 1812, and he was a young man at the time when he came with his parents to Indiana. He assisted in the development of the home farm, in Wayne county, and had his full quota of experience in connection with the life of a pioneer. In Wayne county he wedded Miss Emma Trocksell, who was born in Maryland, in the year 1816, her paternal grandparents having immigrated to America from Germany in the latter part of the seventeenth century and having established their permanent home in Maryland. In that commonwealth was born the father of Mrs. Emma (Trocksell) Sellers. When the daughter Emma was a child the family came to Indiana and settled at Richmond, the county seat of Wayne county. After his marriage Isaac Sellers removed to Madison county, where he filed claim to forty acres of government land and effected the purchase of an additional tract of 160 acres. He brought his land under effective cultivation and became one of the substantial agriculturists and representative citizens of Madison county, where he died at the age of sixty-five years, his wife living to the age of seventy-nine years. Though both were reared in the other faiths they became zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they lived righteous lives, so that they merited and received the high regard of all who knew them. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, and of the number Dr. Sellers of this sketch is now the only one living.

Dr. John S. Sellers was born in Richland township, Madison county, Indiana, on the 18th of November, 1843, and he acquired his early educational training in the common schools of the locality and period. In the study of medicine the Doctor gained his initial knowledge under the direction of an able private preceptor, one of the leading physicians of Madison county, and finally he entered the Indiana Medical College, in the city of Indianapolis, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years after his graduation Dr. Sellers was engaged in practice in his native county, and thereafter he was a resident and practitioner of medicine at Sulphur Springs, Henry county, until 1881, when he came to Blackford county and established his residence at Montpelier, where he built up a large and representative practice and where he remained fully thirty years, removal to Hartford City, the judicial center of the county, having been made in 1911. Dr. Sellers gave years of earnest and effective service in the alleviation of human suffering and distress and he is now retired largely from active practice, though the many representative families to whom he has ministered in past years still place insistent demands upon him, for his able service and unfailing kindness and consideration have given him inviolable place in the affection and confidence of the people of Blackford county. He is now one of the oldest of the prominent physicians of the county, and has always been known for his civic loyalty and public spirit.

Distinctive honor is due to Dr. Sellers for the intrinsic patriotism which he manifested during his service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In October, 1862, from Madison county, he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he continued in active service until

the close of the war, his honorable discharge having been granted to him on Christmas day of the year 1865 and the last six months of his service having been in connection with the provost marshal's department, after the cessation of specific conflict following the surrender of General Johnston and Lee. The Doctor received a slight scalp wound in the battle of Kingston, North Carolina. Though he participated in many engagements he was never captured, but he had many narrow escapes. He has perpetuated the more gracious associations of his military career by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and in times past he has been an active and appreciative member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, and minor professional organizations.

At Anderson, Madison county, in the year 1872, Dr. Sellers wedded Miss Emma J. Menefee, who was born in Virginia, and who is a representative of the fine old Southern family of this name. She is a daughter of Alexander Menefee, who had been a substantial planter and slaveholder in Virginia, but who voluntarily freed his slaves prior to the Civil war. He came to Indiana and established his home in Madison county, where he became a successful farmer, and during the Civil war he served the Union, in the commissary department. Both he and his wife were residents of Madison county until the time of their death. Mrs. Sellers has long been a most devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been specially active in benevolent and charitable work. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Dr. and Mrs. Sellers. Charles A. was graduated, in 1904, in the Fort Wayne Academy of Medicine, at Fort Wayne, this state, the institution having later been consolidated with the Indiana College of Medicine. He succeeded to his father's large practice at Montpelier, and later came to Hartford City, where he now holds prestige as one of the leading young physicians of his native county. The first wife of Dr. Charles A. Sellers died shortly after the birth of her only child, which likewise died at birth. She was born at Madison, this state, and her maiden name was Greiner. As his second wife Dr. Charles A. Sellers married Miss Catherine Chapman, who was formerly a successful and popular teacher in the Montpelier high school, and the two children of this union are Gertrude and Betty Virginia. Addie, the only daughter of Dr. John S. Sellers, is the wife of Frederick Chandler, of Hartford City, and they have two children, Helen and Lucille.

FRANK CULBERSON. Practically the entire career of Frank Culberson has been identified with Blackford county. A great many men and women in this county remember him for his school work as a teacher, and about nine years were spent in the school room chiefly in Licking township. A young man of progressive energy and ambition, of brains and good family, he has already, while still in his thirties, established himself securely in business affairs, and is a member of the grocery firm of Pursley & Culberson at Hartford City. Their store enjoys a large trade both in the city and surrounding country, and has a splendid location in the very heart of the business center of 105 S. High street on the west side of the square. The firm has been in existence since October, 1908.

Frank Culberson was born in Washington Court House, Ohio, January 8, 1881. Six years of age when the family moved to Hartford City, he grew up and was educated in Blackford county and after graduating from the city high school and with three years additional training in the Marion Normal College qualified as a teacher and spent nine

years in that work. In Licking township he was in charge of the school of District No. 12 three years, for a similar time in District No. 3, and one year each at District No. 5 and No. 9, and also taught a year in Harrison township.

Mr. Culberson's parents were David H. and Josephine E. (Thompson) Culberson. His father was born in Clinton county, Ohio, a son of George Culberson, who spent all his life in that state as a farmer, and had a large family of children. The religion of the Culberson has been Methodist for a number of generations. David H. Culberson, who was of Scotch stock, grew up in his native Ohio county, and married a daughter of Joseph and Mahala (Brakfield) Thompson. The Thompsons were natives of Pennsylvania but were married in Ohio and lived in Greene and Clinton counties. Joseph Thompson died in Clinton county at Sabina at the age of seventy-seven and his widow still lives there and is seventy-seven years of age at this time. Both the Thompsons and Culbersons have all been radical democrats in politics. Frank Culberson was the first born of his parents, and a daughter Maude was also born in Ohio. She is now the wife of Joseph Atkinson of Licking township, and has two children, the first being Francis Joseph, Jr. After the birth of these children David H. Culberson and wife moved to Indiana and established their home on a farm of eighty acres in Section 19 of Licking township. It required much hard work and close economy to make both ends meet and to improve their land into a productive homestead, but the father was of the pioneer type and his industry enabled him to provide well for his family. He was born in October, 1856, and died in Blackford county, September 3, 1904. Besides his long career as a farmer, he was honored with the office of county commissioner for three years. He was a Democrat and a Methodist, and his widow now lives on the old homestead and is sixty-five years of age. After they moved to Blackford county one other child was born, Mildred, who is the wife of Ashford Rogers, and they now occupy the home farm in Section 19 of Licking township. Mr. Rogers and wife have one daughter, Isabel M.

Frank Culberson was married in Licking township to Miss Gertrude E. Atkinson. She was born in Hartford city, was educated in the rural schools and besides her devotion to home and family takes considerable part in local social affairs. She was born September 9, 1883, a daughter of Hugh C. and Mary Atkinson, who are farming people of Licking township. Mr. Culberson and wife are the parents of two sons; Wayne Harold, aged eleven, is now in the city grade schools, and Donald A. is five years of age. Both Mr. Culberson and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and in politics follows the long standing affiliation of the family with the democratic interests.

REV. HARVEY T. WALKER. There has been no period in recorded history when the caring for the dead has not been a feature of even savage life and the ceremonies have been of a character that has been marked by the measure of civilization. A study of habits and customs of every nation will disclose that a reverence has been paid to the dead oftentimes such as has not been given to the living, and even the most uncivilized of savages can point to their burning temples, their stone crypts, their tree-top burials or their funeral barks. However, there has never been a time when the proper, dignified, sanitary conduct of funeral obsequies and disposal of the remains of those whose life work has ended has been so complete as at present. Embalmers and funeral directors of the present day in this country are no longer mere me-

chanics, but, on the other hand, are carefully trained in this profession and are frequently graduates of more than one college. Rev. Harry T. Walker, of Montpelier, is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming, in which he holds a life scholarship and the chair of lecturer and demonstrator, a graduate of the Askins Training School of Embalming, of Indianapolis, holds Ohio license No. 1939 A, the highest in the state, and Indiana license No. 1550, both obtained through a most rigid examination, and is known as the "Consultee" all over this part of the state, as an expert in his chosen field.

Mr. Walker was born in Miami county, Indiana, September 26, 1884, and received his early education in the public schools, this being supplemented by courses in Amboy Academy and Taylor University, at Upland, Indiana. He was granted a local minister's license in the United Brethren church in 1904, his first charge being at Boyleston, Clinton county, Indiana, from whence he went to Lapel, Madison county, and in 1906 became a member of the White River United Brethren Conference. On completing his work at Lapel he came to Montpelier, where for three years he was pastor of the United Brethren church, and at the same time became the owner of his present business of undertaking, embalming and funeral directing on Main street. He has continued to fill a local pastorate, and is frequently called upon for lectures and talks at high schools and before other gatherings.

Mr. Walker comes of an old and honored Virginia family of Scotch-Irish stock, the first of the family of whom we have any record being his great-grandfather, William Walker, of West Virginia, a salt manufacturer during early days on the Kanawha river. He was a slaveholder, but freed his servants before the Civil War and came to Ohio, where he spent his last years, being buried within forty miles of Cincinnati. He married in West Virginia, Mary Stewart, of Scotch stock, who also died in Ohio, in the faith of the Dunkard church, of which her husband was also a member. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons. Of these, Elliott Walker, the grandfather of our subject, was the youngest. He was born in West Virginia in 1804, and was married to Lavina Williamson, by whom he had ten children, and (his second wife) to Anna Eckart, who bore him one son. He had accompanied his parents to Ohio in young manhood, and later moved to Madison county, Indiana, and still later to Miami county, Indiana, where his first wife died. He subsequently went to Marshall county, Indiana, and passed away on his farm near Plymouth, in 1894, at the age of ninety years, six months. His widow is still living, and is now eighty-nine years old, a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Walker was a Dunkard and a republican, while his first wife was a member of the New Light Christian church. Of his children by his first wife there were seven sons and three daughters, and of these, Rev. William A., the father of Rev. Harry T., is the second in order of birth.

Rev. William A. Walker was born in Madison county, Indiana, October 22, 1842, and in youth learned the trade of carpenter. At the outbreak of the Civil War he offered his services to the Union cause, becoming a member of Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served ten months, and then contracted measles and was honorably discharged on account of disability. Later, he became a member of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and continued to serve therewith until the close of the war. Mr. Walker's service covered a period of three years and seventeen days, and through brave and meritorious service he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in many hard-fought engagements, and in August, 1863, while serving on spe-

cial duty was captured by the Confederates and confined at Tyler, Texas, being there confined for nine months. He received a severe gunshot wound in his right hip, and after his recovery from his wound was struck in the side, by a cavalry wagon tongue, an injury which troubled him greatly in after years. After the close of the war Mr. Walker went to Wisconsin, where he followed the trade of carpenter for some years, but subsequently returned to Miami county, Indiana, and was married. Later he went to Missouri, where he was engaged in farming and working at his trade for about four years, and upon his return to Indiana located at Amboy, where he manufactured tile for five years. William A. Walker is an ordained minister of the Congregational church, and was pastor of the Amboy station for eleven consecutive years. Following this he purchased a farm in Miami county, on which he carried on operations until 1906, and in that year retired and went to Amboy, Miami county, Indiana. Mr. Walker was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Malinda C. Daily, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, July 7, 1843, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Nieum) Daily, natives of Ohio. Mr. Daily was born January 15, 1806, and his wife December 14, 1813, and both died in Miami county, Indiana, in 1880, within three days of each other. They were consistent members of the Friends church, and Mr. Daily was a lifelong democrat. Mrs. Walker's grandparents, Edmond and Anna (Emery) Daily, were farming people of Virginia and members of the Dunkard church. They early came West to Ohio, and there passed the remainder of their lives on a farm, the grandfather passing away in 1859, at the age of eighty-five, and the grandmother in the same year when eighty-two years old. Mrs. Walker died July 5, 1906, at Amboy, Indiana, the mother of four children who grew up and were married: Emma, who is the wife of Henry Wagner, of Peru, Indiana, a railway engineer, and has one son: Gus; Mary Etta, who died after her marriage to Henry Graf of Miami county, by whom she had three children,—Harley, Myrtle and Lola; Elizabeth J., who died after her marriage to Harry Vincent, and left a daughter,—Montrue; and Harvey T. After the death of his first wife, Rev. Walker married Mary Lickbelt and moved to Culver, Marshall county, Indiana.

Harvey T. Walker was married in Miami county, Indiana, in 1905, to Miss Nellie M. Freeman, who was born in Miami county, August 12, 1887, and is a graduate of the North Grove high school. They have had three children, born as follows: Garnel born September 21, 1909; Ghlee Delight, September 7, 1911; and Garl D., March 4, 1913. Mrs. Walker is in perfect sympathy with her husband in all his undertakings. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and a teacher in the Sunday school, and has taken a prominent part in church and charitable work. Fraternally, Mr. Walker is connected with the Masonic Blue Lodge and Knights of Pythias No. 188, of the latter of which is past chancellor, and holds membership also in the Improved Order of Red Men, being past sachem. His political faith is that of the republican party.

ALBERT A. RUSSELL. Few of the citizens of Blackford county have won their way to more deserved success than has Albert A. Russell, owner of a finely cultivated farm and extensive breeding stables in Licking township. Although still a young man, with the best years of his life still before him, he has already achieved what many would consider sufficient prosperity for a lifetime of steady effort, and the fame of his stables is giving him prestige all over the county. Mr. Russell has spent his entire career within the limits of Blackford county, where he was born March 29, 1882, a son of Samuel and Esther A. (Stallsmith) Russell.

Samuel Russell was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and after his marriage to Miss Stallsmith, who was born in Blackford county, settled on a farm in Licking township and here for a long period was engaged in agricultural pursuits, later securing another property in Washington township. On this latter he passed away, January 21, 1906, being then but forty-eight years of age. His widow was married to Thomas Clevenger, of Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, a prominent farmer, now retired. By her first marriage she was the mother of seven children, namely: May, who died in infancy; Emma, the wife of William Hurley, of Ceylon, Indiana, with two sons and two daughters; Albert A., of this review; Henry, who is engaged in farming in Harrison township, married and the father of two sons; Etta, the wife of Walter Glancey, of Mill Grove, Blackford county; David, who resides on a farm in Licking township; and Grace, single, living near Greenville, Ohio.

Albert A. Russell was reared amid rural surroundings, and his education was secured in the district schools of Licking township, his youth being about evenly divided between his studies and his duties on the home place, he being the eldest son. It was but natural that he should adopt the vocation of agricultural pursuits as his life work when he embarked upon a career of his own, and accordingly he settled on a farm of forty-seven acres, located in section 3, Licking township, where he has since continued operations. He now devotes forty acres to grain farming, with twenty acres in oats and twenty acres in wheat, and has brought his land under a high state of cultivation and made numerous modern improvements. But although he has been successful as a general farmer, it is in the line of stock raising that he has met with the greatest business prosperity. He raises a good grade of cattle and fine Duroc hogs, shipping large numbers to the markets each year, but his stables have acquired fame principally because of his fine horses, he being one of the best known breeders of draft and road horses in the county. In his stables are found "Hindoo," a Belgian registered stallion, imported, eight years old, weight 2,040 pounds; "Humorous," a registered imported Percheron stallion, six years old, weight 2,000 pounds, which has proved a good breeder; "Album," a dapple gray imported, registered Percheron stallion, 1,850 pounds, also an excellent breeder; and "Colonel Harrison," a three year old, which weighed 1,800 pounds before its third year, and which has a most promising future. Mr. Russell is a conservative, although progressive business man. He always has kept in the middle of the road and has avoided extremes. Honesty and industry have been his guiding stars and the mediums through which he has gained success, and have brought him the rewards of confidence, prosperity and happiness. In the line of his chosen work, Mr. Russell is accounted one of the best informed men in the county, and is frequently sought for advice in matters pertaining to live stock.

Mr. Russell was married in Licking township to Miss Lula M. Butler, who was born in this township, June 9, 1883, and here reared and educated, daughter of Edwin and Lydia (Grabber) Butler, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter survives and at the age of sixty-eight years is still active in the management of the home farm. She is a consistent member of the United Brethren church, of which her husband was also an adherent. His attitude toward temperance extended to all phases of his life, moderation was one of his conspicuous qualities from his youth, and the prohibition party found in him a warm supporter. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have three daughters: Lela, aged nine years, who is attending school; Maybelle, who is seven years old and also a student in the public schools of Licking township; and

Marie, who is eight months old. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are devoted members of the United Brethren church, and have been active workers in its various movements. Mr. Russell is a democrat, and while not a politician in the accepted sense of the word takes a keen and intelligent interest in the affairs of his community, and at all times endeavors to serve the best interests of his section by electing good men and securing helpful legislation.

JACOB WILLMANN. The late Jacob Willmann, who for thirty-five years was identified with the agricultural interests of Washington township, was one of the self-made men of Blackford county. No fortunate family of pecuniary advantages aided him at the outset of his career. He commenced his struggles with the world as a young man, and from that time until his death, September 12, 1901, was entirely dependent upon his own resources. Difficulties and obstacles confronted him, but these were overcome by determined efforts, and as the years passed he worked his way steadily upward until he was recognized as one of his community's most substantial men.

Mr. Willmann was born July 1, 1842, in Morrow county, Ohio, and is a son of Michael and Rebecca (Bailey) Willmann. His father, born in Germany about the year 1812, grew to manhood in his native land, and about the year 1830 accompanied a party of emigrants, including his parents, to the United States. The family made its first settlement in Pennsylvania, and there Michael Willmann was married, subsequently removing to Morrow county, Ohio, and later to Blackford county, Indiana, where the grandparents both died. Here the father purchased and improved a good farm and became a man of substance and standing in the community. He was past seventy years of age at the time of his death, while Mrs. Willmann lived to be eighty-one years old. They were lifelong members of the German Lutheran church, which they had joined in their native land, and Mr. Willmann was a democrat and one of the early commissioners of Blackford county. The children born to Michael and Rebecca Willmann were as follows: Tina, who died as an infant; Susanna, who also died young; Peter, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-one years; Jacob, of this review; and John and George, the only survivors, both of whom have large families and are the owners of valuable farms in Blackford county.

Jacob Willmann was still a child when he accompanied his parents to Blackford county, and here he grew to manhood on the old homestead, assisting his father in the hard and unceasing work of clearing the land, and securing his education in the district schools during the short winter terms. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his marriage, when he purchased eighty acres of land in section 35, Washington township, on which was located a small log cabin. A few acres had been partly improved, but the land was practically without cultivation, and Mr. Willmann set himself resolutely down to the development of a good farm. The log cabin continued to be the family home until 1882, when it was replaced by a commodious frame residence of six rooms, to which were added three more rooms, and which still stands, a handsome white structure surrounded by a full set of substantial farm buildings. As the years passed and his finances permitted, Mr. Willmann added to his land from time to time, until at his death he was the owner of 223 acres, all improved, and all still in the family. Mr. Willmann was an industrious man and set an example for energetic and intelligent labor. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and his record in business transactions was without stain or blemish of any kind. General farming and stock raising occu-

pied his attention, and in both of these lines he met with well merited success. A democrat in political matters, politics held out no attraction to him and he cared little for the honors or emoluments of public office. He was reared in the Lutheran church and continued faithful to that belief throughout his life. A good citizen, an industrious farmer, a kind husband and father and a loyal friend, when he passed away his community lost a man whose place it was found hard to fill.

Mr. Willmann was married in 1866 in Jackson township, Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Martha E. Schmidt, who was born in Pennsylvania, April 17, 1845, and was an infant in arms when brought to Delaware county, Indiana, by her parents, John P. and Martha E. (Schwartz) Schmidt. Mrs. Willmann's parents were natives of Germany, the father born at Hesse Darmstadt and the mother at Cohessen. They came to the United States as young people with their parents, the journey being made in a sailing vessel and consuming ninety days. They were married at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1842, and in 1845, with their two children, Martha E. and Peter, came with a one-horse team overland to Delaware county, although later they moved to Cicero, Hamilton county, Indiana, where the mother died in 1854. Mr. Schmidt then came with his children to Jackson township, Blackford county, where he followed farming and tailoring until his death in 1882. He was married to Anna B. Treitsch, who was born in Germany and came to the United States in young womanhood, and she died in Jackson township in 1878. By this marriage there were six children: an infant; Elizabeth, who died after her marriage and left two children; Katherine, the wife of Peter Waltz, of Hamilton county, Indiana, who has seven children; Jacob, born in 1861, a bachelor and living with his sister, Mrs. Willmann; Eva, the wife of Ed. Sutton, living in Grant county and the mother of two daughters; and William H., a farmer of Harrison township, Blackford county, who is married. The parents of Mrs. Willmann had the following children: Martha E.; Peter; Philip L., a farmer of Jackson township, has been married three times and has six children; Sarah, the widow of Joseph Markle, lives at Hartford City and has no issue; and John H., a farmer of Jackson township, is married and has five children.

Mr. and Mrs. Willmann became the parents of eleven children, as follows: S. Peter, living on a farm in Licking township, married Elizabeth Gueker, and has five children, Ruth E., Robert A., Paul A., Reuben O. and Martha R.; Margaret R., still single and living at home, and who with her two sisters is the owner of a nice farm of sixty-three acres, a part of the homestead; John Henry, clerk at Wiler's Store, at Hartford City, married Amelia Schumacher and has two children, Kenneth C. and Vonda Elizabeth; Jacob M., a farmer of Licking township, married Caroline Schumacher, and has two children, Ralph W. and Naomi Delight; Lewis D., who married Clara Weschke, lives on a farm in Licking township, and has seven children, Harry Clayton, Luther Clarence, Esther M., Arlo L., Maria C., Ruby N. and Andra A.; Anna Barbara, who is single, resides at home, and is identified with Wiler's Store, at Hartford City; William E., living on a farm in Arkansas, married Amelia Brose, of Washington township, and has a daughter, Helen C.; Charles M., who died when twenty-one years of age, unmarried; Walter M., who is single and resides with his brother on the Arkansas farm; and Martha C., who graduated from the Hartford City high school in the class of 1911 and who married June 18, 1914, Reverend Simon Long, and lives at Xenia, Ohio. Mrs. Willmann and the members of her family are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran church of Hartford City. She is a lady widely known and

highly respected in Washington township, and has numerous friends throughout this vicinity.

NORMAN W. JACKSON. At the present time the leading citizen of Harrison township, so designated officially by the choice of the people, is Norman W. Jackson, trustee of the township, and a lifelong resident of this vicinity. The Jackson family has been identified with Blackford county more than sixty years, and by farming and liberal public spirit have been a family of great usefulness in this section. Norman W. Jackson outside of his official relations with the community is esteemed as a progressive farmer, a man who has made that industry a business, and by strict attention to its details has accumulated a more than gratifying success.

Norman W. Jackson was born on the southeast corner of the Godfrey Reserve in Harrison township, June 30, 1872, and is a son of George M. and a grandson of Edward C. Jackson, both of whom were identified with this part of Blackford county. The paternal grandparents, Edward C. and Margaret (Smith) Jackson, were born respectively in Maryland and Pennsylvania, were taken when children to Holmes county, Ohio, married there, and in 1850 moved to Blackford county, Indiana, and located in Harrison township. Edward Jackson was a democrat and quite active in local affairs. There were eight children: William Jackson, deceased; Alfred, who served in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war; J. J. Jackson, a soldier in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Regiment for three and a half years; Mary J., who married Benjamin Hudson and both are now deceased; Samuel, who died in infancy; Sarah A., deceased; George M.; and Margaret, wife of James Schultz.

George M. Jackson was an infant when the family moved to Blackford county, and has the distinction of having attended a log cabin schoolhouse. His preparation for life so far as schooling was concerned was about the average of that time. In 1870 he married Anna D. Cunningham, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, January 16, 1847, and was eighteen years old when her family came to Indiana. George M. Jackson is one of the men who came up from almost poverty to prosperity. At one time he was assessed ten dollars for personal property, but now owns considerable land and with his son is proprietor of two hundred and forty acres. His home farm comprises seventy-seven acres, and every dollar in property possessed by him has been acquired as the result of his own industry and good management. For several years after his marriage he was a renter, and by thrift and hard work got his start. Five years of industry enabled him to buy thirty-five acres, and he still owns a portion of that first purchase. George M. Jackson and wife have four children: Norman W.; Eliza E., who is the wife of Levi Murphy; Ambrose, who lives in this state; Gertrude, the wife of Ross Beamer; and one deceased, William. The family are communicants of the Friends church, and George M. Jackson is a minister and well esteemed in his church society. In politics he is a democrat.

Norman W. Jackson in a business way is best known as proprietor of Jackson Valley Farm, situated six miles southeast of Montpelier. That place represents a high degree of cultivation and improvement, and its resources and value are a fair measure of Mr. Jackson's business career, which has been one of successful management since young manhood. Reared in Harrison township, educated in the common schools, when about sixteen years of age he left his books to take up the serious occupation of life. He remained with his father until nineteen, and

in January, 1892, established a home of his own by his marriage to Nettie Liestenseltz. Mrs. Jackson was born in Harrison township, and was educated in the common schools. To their union have been born six children, as follows: Roy R. Jackson, who married Mamie Williams and lives in Harrison township as a farmer; William R., a graduate of the common schools and now at home; Eliza, who also finished the common school course; Anna C., who completed the course of the common schools in 1914; Herbert and Herman, twins.

Mr. Jackson affiliates with Montpelier Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. As a democrat he has taken an active part in local politics for a number of years, served on the township and county committee, and on July 3, 1911, was appointed township trustee. His work as a public official has been consistent with his business career, and the people of the township believe that the schools, the roads, and other interests have never been in better hands than during the present trusteeship. Mr. Jackson is the owner of one hundred and fifty-three acres of land in Section 25 of Harrison township, and at the present time he is erecting a new 8-room modern home. There is also a house on the west end of the farm. His barn is 36x48, and the place is well improved in every way, including about 3,000 rods of tiling and other open ditches.

DANIEL E. SPAULDING. A Blackford county agriculturist whose career is deserving of much praise is Daniel E. Spaulding, whose years have all been spent in Blackford county and whose family is one of the best known and oldest in this section. He began life without capital and without assistance from influential friends, and has worked his way steadily upwards from a humble financial position to the ownership of a finely developed farm in Washington township.

Daniel E. Spaulding was born on a farm in Harrison township of Blackford county, July 28, 1867, a son of George C. and Catherine (Wilson) Spaulding. The family was established in this part of Indiana by his grandfather, Francis Spaulding, who was a native of Vermont and of New England lineage. In that state he married Mary J. Hale, also of New England stock and related to the prominent Hale family. After his marriage Francis Spaulding, with four brothers, and his wife emigrated to Indiana. That was a number of years before the first railroads were constructed this far west, and the Spauldings all located in the vicinity of Montpelier, and acquired new and probably government land. Four of these Spaulding pioneers were named Francis, Stephen, Frank and John. They spent their lives in the same locality where they went through the hardships of pioneer existence, and most of them attained a good old age before death. Francis Spaulding died at his home one mile west of Montpelier at the age of sixty-five, and his widow survived him four or five years. His death was the result of an accident. He and his son had been felling timber, and in its fall a portion of the tree struck Mr. Spaulding and brought about his death. He and his wife had become well known people in that community, were good Christians, and kindly and helpful neighbors after the pioneer fashion. Their children were Henry, Alfred, George C., Isaac and Minerva, also Eveline and Harrison, both deceased.

George C. Spaulding was born in Harrison township of Blackford county, July 15, 1844, grew up in a somewhat primitive country, attended a common school, and after his marriage engaged in farming in Harrison township until 1873. That year marked his removal to Washington township, when he bought forty acres in Section 12. The new purchase was land in its primeval state, and his labors were the means of

bringing it into a fine state of cultivation and the making of it a valuable property. On that home George C. Spaulding died March 8, 1913, just six days after the death of his beloved wife. He was a republican in politics, a prominent member of Bethel United Brethren church, of which he was a trustee and a leading supporter, and was a man of no small influence in community affairs. George C. Spaulding was married in Wells county to Catherine Wilson, who was born in that county in 1845 and died March 2, 1913. She was likewise active in the affairs of the United Brethren church. Her parents were Joseph and Leah Wilson, natives of Ohio, where they were married and at an early day they left their native state and with ox teams and wagons moved to Indiana. The land on which they located in the vicinity of Keystone was entirely without improvement, and during the years in which they cleared the soil, built a home, and gained a foothold in the new country they had to endure all the vicissitudes of pioneer existence. Joseph Wilson was born September 2, 1812, and died January 21, 1891, and his wife was born January 24, 1824, and died September 30, 1894. The Wilson family was among the founders and principal supporters of the United Brethren church in their community, and Mr. Wilson was a republican in politics. To the marriage of George C. and Catherine Spaulding were born the following children: Daniel E.; William, born June 27, 1869, and died in 1870; Della, born September 30, 1873, and died in December, 1874; Alonzo M., born November 11, 1874, an active farmer of Washington township, and by his marriage to Verna Williams has two children, Virgil E. and Gladys Opal; and Estella M., who is the wife of Milton Ritchie, and lives in Montpelier, and is the mother of three sons and three daughters.

Daniel E. Spaulding received his education in the public schools and was reared amid rural surroundings. He early decided to adopt agriculture as his life work, and after attaining his majority faced the world on his own account, working on various properties in the county. Carefully saving his earnings, by 1900 he was able to make his first purchase, a tract of fourteen acres in Washington township, to which he added from time to time as his circumstances would permit, until he owned seventy-nine acres, in two plots. This land he continued to cultivate until March, 1914, when he sold this land and bought his present property, a handsome tract of ninety acres located in section 23. Mr. Spaulding has made numerous improvements on his land, has a modern residence and a large red barn, 36x48 feet, owns good stock and uses modern machinery, and has made his farm into an attractive and handsome country home. His success has come to him as a result of conscientious and painstaking effort, tireless industry and steady application along well-directed lines. Among his neighbors and associates he is known as a man of the strictest integrity, who is ever ready to assist others and to advance the interests of his community as far as lies in his power.

Mr. Spaulding was married in Washington township, to Miss Alvina Dearduff, who was born in this township, September 17, 1867, and is a daughter of Thomas and Mahala (Johnakin) Dearduff. Her parents, natives of Ohio, were married in that state, and soon thereafter came to Harrison township, Blackford county, from whence they removed to Washington township. The father served four years in the Civil war as a member of Company I, 130th Regiment, Second Volunteer Infantry. He died at the age of fifty-six years, in 1901, while the mother survived until August, 1907, and was sixty-five years of age at the time of her demise. They were members of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Dearduff was a lifelong republican. In

their family were fourteen children, all of whom are now deceased save four: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Mathew Runkle, of Dundee, owner of a feed mill, and has three children,—Clifton, Florence May, and Mary; Alvina, who is now Mrs. Spaulding; James, a farmer of Washington township, who married Bertha Black, now deceased, and has three children,—Goldie, Arzia and Elsie; and Oliver, employed at the cement works at Hartford City, married Alice Bunch and has two children,—Howard and Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have two children: Ralph, born September 21, 1891; and Grace, born October 29, 1900. Mr. Spaulding is a republican, but has never cared for public office.

DANIEL KNOX. Among the substantial representatives of the agricultural interests of Blackford county is found Daniel Knox, the owner of an excellent property in section 23, Washington township, and a citizen who has won success in his ventures through the force of his own industry, ability and thrift. He belongs to an old and honored family of Scotland, and traces his ancestry back through his great-great-grandfather, whose father was the nephew of Sir John Knox, of Scotland, a religious reformer, born at Giffordsgate, near Haddington, Scotland, in 1505. He was a pioneer of Puritanism, was a prisoner of war and for nineteen months was confined in the French galleys; a friend of Calvin and Beza; a preacher of sermons that moved their hearers to demolish convents; with a price on his head, yet never faltering; arrested for treason, an armed "congregation" at his heels; burned in effigy, for years a dictator—he spent his life forwarding the Reformation in Scotland. His great work, distinguished in Scottish prose, was his "History of the Reformation of Religion within the Realm of Scotland" (1584). His famous "Letter to the Queen Dowager" appeared in 1556; the "First Trumpet Blast Against the Monstrous Regiment of Women," inveighing against women taking part in the government, and which offended Queen Elizabeth, in 1558. He died in Edinburgh, November 24, 1572.

The great-great-grandfather of Daniel Knox, was a military officer in the army of Gen. George Washington, and during the Revolutionary War served for seven years, with an admirable record. Little is known of the following generation, but the grandfather of Daniel Knox was John Knox, who was a farmer and was born in Virginia. He married a Virginia girl, whose name is forgotten, and moved to Kentucky, where their son, William, the father of our subject, was born in Bourbon county, January 15, 1820, being the eldest of a family of two sons and nine daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, were married and had families. When William Knox was three years of age, the family moved to Brown county, Ohio, and there resided for seven years, at that time coming to Wayne county, Indiana, where William Knox grew to maturity. He there married Susan Clevenger, who was born in Wayne county, November 25, 1824, and died November 7, 1900. She was a daughter of Samuel and Ruth Clevenger, both pioneers of Wayne county, where they spent the remainder of their lives and died in advanced years as firm members of the United Brethren church. They became the parents of a large family of children, of whom Mrs. Knox was the youngest. In 1849, William Knox, his young wife and most of the members of the Knox family, including his parents, John Knox and wife, came to Grant county, Indiana, and established themselves in the southwestern part of the county. There John Knox died when very old, while the grandmother survived him and later came to Washington township, Blackford county, where she

passed away, when aged past three score years. They were for an extended period members of the United Brethren church, of which Mr. Knox was an official for many years, and was identified with the building and organization of Knox Chapel, in Grant county. He was a strong whig, later joined the republican party, and at the time of the Civil War was a staunch Union man.

William Knox and his wife resided in Grant county until the birth of all of their children, and in 1865 came to Washington township, Blackford county settling on section 35, where the father purchased eighty acres of partly improved land. There he continued to follow farming until his death, August 23, 1901, the mother having passed away nearly one year before. They were great-hearted, charitable people, widely known and respected in their community, and faithful members of the United Brethren church, being the organizers of the first class in Washington township, from which grew what was known as the Fairview Church. From 1856 Mr. Knox was a stalwart republican, and took a great deal of interest in local affairs, although more for the advancement of his community than for any personal preferment. He was the father of four sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity save two, while five are still living and the heads of families.

Daniel Knox was born in Grant county, Indiana, July 25, 1854, and grew up in Blackford county, where he was given the advantages of a common school education. Ever since coming to Blackford county, thirty years ago, he has been a resident of Washington township, and this has been the scene of his labors and his well-merited success. On coming to this township he purchased 120 acres of land in section 23, to which he has since added a like tract in section 22, and all of his property is improved, being one of the best tracts in the township. Both farms are under a high state of cultivation, with the finest of improvements. He has a large nine-room white house, built in 1904, a barn 40x50 feet, painted red, grain and stock barns, and other out-buildings, and all are of substantial character and handsome appearance. On his other farm he has a good residence and two barns, and both properties are well equipped with machinery and implements. An excellent manager, Mr. Knox has been able to make his land produce a full amount of success for the labor he has expended upon it. He raises a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and is known as a fine judge of live stock.

Mr. Knox was married in Washington township, Blackford county, to Miss Mary E. Wise, who was born at Cambridge City, Wayne county, Indiana, May 10, 1857, and was eight years of age when she came to Blackford county with her parents, Andrew and Catherine (Brie) Wise, a full sketch of whom will be found in the review of Joseph Wise, on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Knox have been the parents of the following children: William A., born October 2, 1878, now living in Macoupin county, Illinois, where he is the owner of a farm, married Emma Layman, and has four children—Virgil, Pauline, Thuro and Helen; Sanford Leroy, born November 2, 1881, who is engaged in operating his father's farm in Washington township, married Emma Ford, and has three children—Esther, Ruth and Pearly; Myrtle P., born September 30, 1883, married Charles Dick, of Washington township, a farmer, and has four children—Cecil, Crystal, Harold and Mary; Lora H., born November 4, 1885, a farmer in Northwestern Canada, where he owns 320 acres of land, is single; Luther W., born November 5, 1890, is engaged in cultivating one of his father's farms, married Lillie Nelson, and has one son—Clarence V.; and Zelda, born October 17, 1892, is single and lives with her parents.



Theodore Tugua

Mary J. Tugua

Mr. and Mrs. Knox are faithful members of the United Brethren church, in which he is serving at the present time as class leader. His political views are those of the republican party, but he has not been active in political affairs, except as a supporter of movements which affect the general welfare of his immediate community.

THEODORE FUQUA. It has been given to Theodore Fuqua to pass the seventieth milestone of his life's journey, and throughout this long career he has encountered and conquered many obstacles, has had the experience of joy and sorrow, and has a record of efficient and faithful service to his country, his locality, and to himself and family. Mr. Fuqua is now living retired at Hartford City, and has been identified with the agricultural and public affairs of Blackford county for the past forty years. Theodore Fuqua comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the early generations of the family lived in Virginia and later in Tennessee. His grandfather, William Fuqua, who was born in Virginia and married there, later set out with his wife and children in wagons and with teams and crossed the mountains into eastern Tennessee, locating in Stewart county of that state. Their home was in the midst of the mountain districts, and it is a part of the family record that this family operated one of the stills for the manufacture of "moonshine" whiskey. William Fuqua and wife both died there, when old people, their last years being spent near the village of Thorp. He was a man of considerable influence in his locality, and was the owner of one hundred acres of land. Of a rather large family of children, one of the older was Austin, father of Theodore Fuqua. He was born in Virginia in 1809, was a young man when the family crossed the mountains to Tennessee, and as he was not satisfied with his surroundings finally returned with an uncle to Virginia, and there married Elizabeth Woods. She was born in Virginia of an old Virginia family, and her father, James Woods, was a native of the same state and had fought as a soldier in the war of 1812, and his death came when about eighty years of age. James Woods was a farmer, a democrat in politics, and that political faith has characterized both the Fuqua and Woods families through nearly all its members in different generations. Austin Fuqua a short time after his marriage came to Indiana, and after several years of residence in Madison county bought a partly improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Delaware county in Salem township. It was a time when practically all of eastern Indiana was new and sparsely settled, and the Fuqua home could boast of few improvements, and its comforts were wrung as a result of hard labor directly from the soil. A log cabin was the first home, and that was subsequently replaced with a house of hewed logs. On that farm Austin Fuqua continued to live and labor until his death in April, 1863. His wife survived him ten years. Both were members of the United Brethren church, and people of the highest character. As a democrat, Austin Fuqua filled one or two offices in his home township. Of their children, eleven, six sons and five daughters, reached mature age, and ten are still living, all of them past the age of fifty years.

Theodore Fuqua, who was the seventh in order of birth, in this family, was born in Madison county, Indiana, February 29, 1844. During his childhood the family moved to the farm in Delaware county just described, and he grew up there, attending the primitive country schools of the day, and when about eighteen years of age enlisted on August 4, 1862, in Company B of the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry. His command went to the front along the Ohio river, and at Richmond, Kentucky, he was captured on the last day of August, only a few weeks

after his enlistment. Several months later he was paroled and exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the seven days' fighting along the Yazoo valley, and was in the various maneuvers and campaigns along the lower course of the Mississippi until the hard service in a Southern climate put him in the hospital, and he received an honorable discharge on account of physical disability on April 20, 1863.

The first news given him on reaching home was of his father's death two weeks previously. He took his place on the farm and helped in its management until October, 1864, and then married Mary J. Rinker. She was born in Delaware county on a farm near that of the Fuqua family, December 4, 1845, and was reared and received her education in the same locality. Her parents were John and Jane (Clevinger) Rinker. His father was born in Virginia, came to Delaware county with his father, Rev. George Rinker, a Baptist minister, who was a pioneer settler in Henry county in Indiana, where both he and his wife died. John Rinker and wife were married in Henry county, lived some time in Wayne county, and from there moved into Delaware county, where he leased and improved land and eventually owned about three hundred acres of Salem township soil. His death occurred at the age of sixty-three. He was accounted one of the strongest men physically in his neighborhood. He was a devout member of the United Brethren church, and in politics a democrat. His wife died about ten years later at the age of seventy.

In 1874, Mr. Theodore Fuqua and wife moved to Jackson township in Blackford county. His labors and efficient management resulted in the improvement of eighty acres of land, and his prosperity has been a thing of steady growth for forty years. On January 24, 1911, he moved to Hartford City to enjoy the comforts of a town home, and he and his wife now occupy a commodious residence at 522 W. Main street. To their marriage have been born three children. Emma is the wife of J. B. Orndorff, of Hartford City, and their children, Ora, Guy, Crystal and Louis Theodore, are all well educated and are married excepting the youngest. Maggie, the second child died at the age of three years. Clara died after her marriage to Harvey Davis, and left three children, Esta, Cecil and Hugh, but the last named died aged two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua since youth have been members of the United Brethren church, and he has filled the office of trustee in that society for a number of years. As a loyal democrat, he has done his part in community affairs, having been trustee of Jackson township four years, a member of the county council for seven years, and was formerly a member of Jacob Stall Post No. 227 of the Grand Army of the Republic.

AARON NELSON. A member of that class of workers whose practical education, inherent ability, quick perception and ready recognition of opportunities have advanced them to positions of prominence and substantiality formerly occupied only by men many years their seniors, Aaron Nelson is justly accounted one of the progressive young agriculturists of fertile Washington township. The major part of his active career has been passed in this community and through close application and well-directed and earnest efforts he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome and valuable property.

Mr. Nelson comes of an old and honored family. His grandfather, Martin Nelson, was born in North Carolina, of southern parentage, married there a North Carolina girl, Lucy Futrell, and during the latter 'thirties or early 'forties, made the journey overland to Indiana, locat-

ing on a small farm in Monroe township, Grant county, where both passed the remaining years of their lives, the father being quite old at the time of his death, while the mother was much younger when she passed away. Facts concerning this sturdy pioneer couple are meagre, but it is remembered that they were people of sterling character, industrious and hard-working and faithful members of the Christian church, while the grandfather was a staunch supporter of the principles of the democratic party. Martin and Lucy Nelson were the parents of a number of children, including Stephen, the father of Aaron Nelson; Martin; Michael; Benoni, the only survivor and resides at Marion; Lucy and Jane.

Stephen Nelson was born in North Carolina in 1832 and was a lad when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. He grew up on the home farm in Monroe township, securing such advantages as were available in the early country schools, and as a young man decided upon a career in agriculture. He was married three times, his first wife dying soon after marriage, without issue, while by the second union two children were born: Jesse E. and Lucy Jane, both of whom married and are now deceased. Mr. Nelson married for his third wife Mrs. Stacy M. Adkinson of Jefferson township, who was born at Newport, Wayne county, Indiana. She had been married first in Grant county, where she had been reared, to John Adkinson, who died in that county in the prime of life, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who was married and had four children. Mrs. Nelson is still living in Monroe township, Grant county, and is seventy-eight years of age, a faithful member of the Christian church, to which her husband also belonged. He was a democrat in politics. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were as follows: Emma-zetta, who is the wife of John Shannon and has a daughter,—Goldie; Winburn, who died after his marriage to Ella Hodson, and had two children,—Tacy and Maybell of Oklahoma; Abigail, who is the wife of Charles Smith, of Monroe township, where her mother, Mrs. Nelson, lives, and has eight children; Aaron, of this review; Maggie, who died after her marriage to Clayton Holloway, a merchant of Farmville, Grant county, and was the mother of two sons,—Orval and Harry; Martin, deceased, who was a farmer of Blackford county, Indiana, married Etha Johnson, who survives him and resides in Washington township and has two children,—Vashti and Vesta L.; and Estena, who passed away in childhood.

Aaron Nelson was born on his father's farm in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, July 30, 1877, and varied the monotony of boyhood work on the homestead by attending the district schools of his locality, securing a good mental training therein. Coming to Blackford county in young manhood, he received forty acres of land through inheritance, in section 7, Washington township, and to this he has since added a like acreage in section 8, the greater part now being under cultivation. Mr. Nelson is a general farmer, growing corn, rye and oats, and also devotes a large part of his land to meadows, upon which browse a herd of fine, content and well-fed cattle. He has made a success of his ventures through strict attention to business and an intelligent use of modern methods, and has added to the value of his property by the erection of modern buildings of a substantial character and the installing of improved equipment and machinery. He has two large red barns, a comfortable seven-room residence and other good buildings, and the appearance of the farm is further enhanced by eight hundred catalpa trees, all planted by Mr. Nelson. A man of probity and temperate habits, Mr. Nelson is a supporter of the prohibition party, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in political

matters. The family holds membership in the Christian church, in the support of which Mr. Nelson has been liberal.

Mr. Nelson was married in Monroe township, Grant county, to Miss Rosetta Smith, who was born in that township, March 1, 1875, and reared and educated there, daughter of James and Sarah (Smithgall) Smith, natives of Grant county who are still living on a farm in Monroe township, the father being past sixty years age and the mother more than fifty. She is a member of the New Light Christian church, and Mr. Smith has been a lifelong republican. Three children were in the Smith family, namely: Mrs. Rosetta Nelson; Rosco, who married Cecil Strange, a farmer on the Monroe township homestead, and has three children,—Dorothea E., James L. and Agnes D.; and Ethel, who married Jesse Spark, a farmer of Washington township, and has one son,—Lance. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have had five children: Carl E., who died at the age of sixteen months; O. Gladys, aged thirteen, Arthur J., aged eleven, Garth L., aged seven, all attending school; and Pauline E., the baby, aged four years.

JOSEPH WISE. To the enterprise and industry of such strong and forceful men of Blackford county as Joseph Wise is due the continued prestige of this section of the state in agriculture and stock raising. Although not a native of this county, he has spent the entire period of his active career within its limits, and through a life of industry and consecutive effort has become the owner of a number of valuable properties, among them the home farm located on section 3, Licking township. Mr. Wise was born December 23, 1859, in Wayne county, Indiana, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Brier) Wise.

Andrew Wise was born on the River Rhine, in Switzerland, and belonged to a family of good stock, but when about twenty years of age decided to seek his fortune in the United States and accordingly made his way to this country in a sailing vessel. Later, becoming homesick, he returned to his native land on a visit, and when he again came to America, during the early 'fifties, the voyage was a most thrilling one, the crew mutinying and everyone giving themselves up for lost. The captain, however, regained command of the ship and succeeded in taking it safely into the port of New York. Mr. Wise was a tanner by trade and traveled extensively all over the country in the pursuit of his vocation, but finally located permanently in Wayne county, Indiana, where he established a tannery. Following the close of the Civil War he disposed of his interests there and came to Blackford county, locating on a farm of eighty acres in Washington township, which was partly improved and had a log cabin. For this property he paid \$1,000, later he bought forty acres more for \$400, and still later bought an additional 100 acres, for which he paid \$1,200. There he continued to make his home until eight years before his death, when he went to Hartford City, and there spent the evening of his life, passing away in 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a staunch democrat and a good citizen, a strong minded man and one well read and with a broad knowledge of important matters. Mrs. Wise survived him until 1907, and died at her home at Hartford City at the age of sixty-nine years, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, although her husband was of the Roman Catholic faith. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of Daniel Knox, a farmer of Washington township, and has four sons and two daughters; Joseph, of this review; and John, a farmer and the owner of 120 acres of good land, the old homestead in Washington township, who is married and had two daughters, of whom one died at the age of eighteen years.

Joseph Wise was given his education in the district schools of his locality, and when he became of age purchased 100 acres of land, at thirty-three dollars an acre. He lived upon this tract for some years, and is still the owner thereof, but later moved from Washington township to Licking township, where he bought forty acres of land for \$1,600, and an additional forty acres for \$1,500. Later he was compelled to pay \$6,000 for a tract of eighty acres, and \$2,300 for forty acres, and in addition to these properties he also has the homestead of 120 acres, for which he paid \$15,000, and on this is located a large barn, 112x36 feet, with an 'el' 50x30 feet, a modern eight-room residence with all conveniences, and substantial outbuildings of every character. This farm presents a very attractive appearance, the barns and outbuilding being all painted red and the house white, everything is in a good state of repair, things are neatly and systematically arranged, and the whole property shows the presence of good management and thrift. Mr. Wise also owns six homes in Hartford City, including his own residence on North Jefferson street. In addition to general farming he is an extensive grower of graded stock and a breeder of high grade hogs, cattle and horses. He has gained success through a life of industry, energy and honorable dealing, and has gained not alone material success, but the universal esteem and regard of those with whom he has come in contact either in a business or social way.

Mr. Wise was married in Blackford county to Miss Catherine Hiser, who was born in this county, in 1857. Her father, Peter Hiser, was a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and was a young man when he emigrated to the United States and settled in Blackford county, in the wilds of Harrison township. There his father secured government land, and both father and grandfather passed the remainder of their lives there, the former dying some twenty-six years ago, at the age of seventy years. The mother still resides with her sons on a farm in Harrison township and is nearly ninety years of age. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Cale and she was born in Indiana of German parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have the following children: John L., who is engaged in operating one of his father's properties in Washington township, married Katie Walker, and has two children,—Lester and Dora-the; William, residing at home, a graduate of Depauw University, who is now taking a medical course in the Indiana Medical College, Indianapolis; and Corra, aged fifteen years, who is a student in the Hartford City High school. Mr. and Mrs. Wise are faithful members of the Lutheran church. He is a democrat in his political views and gives his influence to the support of good men and measures.

BENJAMIN A. VAN WINKLE. There are elements in the personality of this prominent business man and popular citizen of Hartford City, Blackford county, where he is treasurer and general manager of the Hartford City Paper Company, which represents one of the most important industrial enterprise of the judicial center and metropolis of this fine county. All who have known Mr. Van Winkle know that he is big of physique, mind and heart, and those who know him best realize that we do not in the least falsify the facts in this statement, and they also realize that he is possessed of great business acumen and executive ability. Such men have friends because they deserve them, and the direct, sincere and kindly nature of Mr. Van Winkle has given to him a host of valued and appreciative friends. As a citizen he is broad-minded and progressive, and gives to Hartford City his co-operation in its business and civic activities.

As the name indicates, Mr. Van Winkle is a scion of sturdy Holland

Dutch ancestry, and the original progenitors of the American branch came from Holland with that distinguished colonist, Peter Stuyvesant, a gallant soldier and the last of the Dutch governors of New York. Representatives of the Van Winkle family were numbered among the early settlers of New Amsterdam, from which quaint old town was developed our great national metropolis, and few are the English-speaking folk who do not recall with pleasure the use of the family cognomen by Washington Irving, in his famous tale of the trials and vicissitudes of "Rip Van Winkle." Simeon Van Winkle, great-grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, finally went from the old Empire State to North Carolina, and about the time Daniel Boone initiated his labors in settling colonies in Kentucky, Simeon Van Winkle and his wife were numbered among those who followed the gallant frontiersman into the wilds of the Blue Grass State, which was at that time a part of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle made the long journey on horseback and for several years they resided in the same colony as did the members of the Boone family. Later Simeon Van Winkle extended his pioneer experiences and labors in the Territory of Ohio, whither he made his way about the year 1800, transporting his family and household effects with teams and wagons. In Ohio he entered claim to a full section of heavily timbered land, which he obtained from the government, and in the wilderness he erected his primitive log house, after which he essayed the arduous task of reclaiming his land to cultivation. He found the Indians of the locality to be mainly of the tribe of which Chief Bigfoot was the head, and one of his few white neighbors was Adam Poe, who later met the Indian chief in personal combat and succeeded in extinguishing the life of his dusky foe. The Van Winkle family lived up to the full tension of the dangers and hardships of pioneer life in the old Buckeye State and they did well their part in aiding the forward march of civilization in that now opulent commonwealth. The old homestead was in the central western part of the State, and there Simeon Van Winkle died at an advanced age, his widow having been past ninety years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of twelve children, the major number of whom attained to years of maturity, and even the brief data here incorporated indicate how long and prominently the family name has been identified with the annals of American history. Of the sons who lived to lend new honors to the patronymic were David, John, Jesse, Robert, and James, and there were other sons, as well as daughters, who reared families of their own and gave to the name of Van Winkle worthy representatives in divers sections of the Union.

Jesse Van Winkle was born in Preble county, Ohio, near the present village of West Alexandria, and the year of his nativity was 1805,—nearly seven years prior to the admission of Ohio to the Union. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead and as a young man he wedded Miss Margaret Howell, of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, in which vicinity he thereafter gave his attention for several years to agricultural pursuits, a number of his children having been born in that county, including Austin, William and Robert. In 1832 Jesse Van Winkle removed with his family to Madison county, Indiana, where he purchased a tract of land that had been partly reclaimed, the former owner having been William Gale, and the property being in Adams township. The family here endured also the vicissitudes of pioneer life, their domicile being a rude log house of the type common to the locality and period, and the father, with the assistance of his sturdy sons, developed a productive farm, this old homestead continuing to be his place of abode until his death, in 1870. His widow was eighty-five years of age at the time

of the close of her life, and in 1888 this noble pioneer woman, venerable in years, had the distinction of completing entirely by hand an old-fashioned patchwork quilt which she presented to her great-granddaughter. On the quilt she inscribed her own name and also that of the recipient, a daughter of Benjamin A. Van Winkle of this review. Mrs. Margaret (Howell) Van Winkle was a woman of strong character and indefatigable industry, and she had special skill in various lines of handicraft, as shown by the fact that in earlier years she was accustomed to weave hats from rye straw grown under the primitive conditions in Indiana. She not only bleached and wove the straw, but formed the same into hats that represented the height of style for the women of the pioneer days, her skill in this domain causing many of her neighbors to avail themselves of her artistic talent. Both she and her husband were prominent pioneer members of the Christian church in Indiana, and their home was made a place of hospitable welcome and entertainment for the itinerant preachers of the early days. Of the twelve children ten attained to maturity.

Rev. William Van Winkle, son of Jesse and Margaret (Howell) Van Winkle, and father of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in the year 1828, and thus he was a child of four years at the time of the family removal to Madison county, Indiana, where he was reared to adult age on the pioneer farm and where his educational advantages were those afforded in the primitive schools of the day, these being maintained principally on the subscription plan. In his youth he abandoned the work of the farm and served a practical apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skilled artisan. After his marriage he continued to work at his trade for a few years, in Madison county, and in the meanwhile he had devoted much thought and study to the preparing himself for the ministry of the Christian church. As a clergyman of this denomination he thereafter labored with much of consecrated zeal and devotion in Madison, Delaware, Henry, Hamilton and Rush counties, and his kindness, ability, and earnest desire to aid and uplift his fellow men gained to him the loving affection of those who came within the sphere of his influence. Early in life he had given special attention to the study of medicine, and later he attended lectures in the Indianapolis Medical College. At the age of forty-five years he engaged in the practice of medicine at Clarksville, Hamilton county, where he had held his last regular pastoral charge, and he proved successful as a physician, the while there came frequent requisitions for his services as a minister. He retired from active labors in 1886, and his death occurred in 1896. He was a man of fine mind and noble character, and his memory is revered by all who came within the ever widening angle of his benignant influence.

Rev. William Van Winkle was thrice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Judd. This wife died within a few years after their marriage and was survived by her second child, Theodore P., who was but three months old. Theodore P. Van Winkle is now engaged in the drug business at Hartford City; he married Miss Mary Halpin and their only surviving child is Ray, who is in the employ of the Hartford City Paper Company. For his second wife Rev. William Van Winkle married Miss Ellen Lanham, who was born in Ohio but reared and educated in Madison county, Indiana. She was summoned to the life eternal at the age of forty-five years, a woman of pure and lovely character, and of her five children four are now living.—Benjamin A. is the immediate subject of this review; Alice, who is the widow of Abraham Caylor and resides in the city of Anderson,

Madison county, all of her children being deceased; Loretta is the wife of Jesse Mills, a prosperous farmer of Hamilton county, and they have two sons and two daughters; Mary A. is the wife of Byron Whitsel, a farmer in the State of Oklahoma, and they have several children; Margaret died at the age of ten years. Rev. William Van Winkle chose for his third wife a widow with two children, and they became the parents of two children, her death occurring in 1890.

Benjamin A. Van Winkle was born on the old Reason Sargent farm in Adams township, Madison county, Indiana, on the 19th of December, 1853, and he was reared in that county and at Newcastle, Henry county, in which city he attended the public schools, later having been a student in a select school at Frankton, Madison county. After devoting his attention for a time to teaching in the district schools he entered the State Normal School, where his application further fortified him for the pedagogic profession. He later became principal of the public schools of Fortville, Hancock county, where he thus served during the three years from 1875 to 1878, and in the autumn of the latter year he came to Hartford City, Blackford county, where he was associated with his half-brother, Theodore P. Van Winkle, in the drug business for four and one-half years. In 1883-4 he was editor and publisher of the Hartford City Telegram, for two years thereafter he conducted a furniture store in the city, and for the ensuing two years he was here engaged in the retail grocery trade.

In the autumn of 1890 Mr. Van Winkle accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Utility Paper Company, manufacturers of straw paper, and after becoming a stockholder of the company he had charge of its branch at Eaton, Delaware county, where operations were conducted under the title of the Paragon Paper Company. In 1900 Mr. Van Winkle disposed of his interest in this corporation and become associated with Chicago men in the building and operating of the Chillocothe paper mills, at Chillicothe, Illinois. He had charge of the operation of these mills for two years and then returned to Hartford City, where he became manager of the power plant of the United Board Paper Company, which had absorbed the original paper manufactory with which he had here been identified. Later he represented the Dayton, Ohio, branch of the same corporation, and he remained in that city two years. On the 15th of December, 1904, Mr. Van Winkle became general manager of the Hartford City Paper Company, which soon afterward introduced the manufacture of Greaseproof and Glassine paper, being the first to take up this line of work in the United States. The company now manufacture fifteen tons of paper a day and the products are shipped into the most diverse sections of the Union, the while an extensive export trade also is controlled. The company represent the American pioneers in their special field of production and the splendid enterprise has proved a most valuable contribution to the industrial prestige of Hartford City and Blackford county, as well as to that of the entire State of Indiana. Since 1906 the company have maintained large offices in New York City and Chicago, with agencies in other leading cities of the Union. The output of the finely equipped plant finds ready demand from the Canadian provinces to Montevideo, South America and in New Zealand. In the mills employment is given to an average force of 160 persons, and seven persons constitute the office corps. Mr. Van Winkle is treasurer as well as general manager of the company and his zeal and technical and executive ability have been potent in the development of the extensive and important industry.

In politics Mr. Van Winkle gives allegiance to the Republican party,

and a number of years ago he served as a member of the city council of Hartford City, though he has had no predilection for public office. He is at the present time president of the Indiana Association of Manufacturers and Commerce, with headquarters in the city of Indianapolis, and his term expires in December, 1914. He is likewise a member of the board of managers of the American Protective Tariff League, which has its headquarters in New York City. He and his wife are attendants of the Presbyterian church, of which the latter is a devoted member, his first wife having likewise been of the Presbyterian faith, and their daughter having been a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church at the time of her death.

At Eden, Hancock county, on the 2nd of September, 1877, Mr. Van Winkle was united in marriage to Miss Leah Jarrett, and their gracious companionship continued for more than thirty years, the relationship having been severed when the devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest, on the 2nd of January, 1910. Eva C., the only child of this union, was born January 28, 1882, was graduated in the Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1901, and she later became the wife of Harmon Anderson, of Hartford City, where she died May 24, 1909, only a few days after the birth of her only child, Benjamin H., who was born on the 17th of the same month and who survives her. For his second wife Mr. Van Winkle wedded Miss Emma L. Clevenger, who was born and reared in Middletown, Indiana, and who maintained her home in Indianapolis for twenty years prior to her marriage. She was an intimate friend of Mr. Van Winkle's first wife for more than twenty years, and tenderly cherishes her memory.

In an incidental way it may be noted that Mr. Van Winkle is a cousin of John Q. Van Winkle, who rose from the position of peanut boy on the line of the Big Four Railroad to the dignified office of general manager of the entire Big Four System, and who later became assistant to the second vice-president of the New York Central Railroad Company.

JAMES NEEDLER. Nearly the entire life of James Needler has been passed in Hartford City, and for almost a quarter of a century he has been connected with the lumber trade. Commencing in the humblest position, he mastered its many details, and has continued in the business until he has attained a commanding place among the enterprising dealers of Hartford City, and has been able to hold it amid the strong competition which increasing capital and trade have brought to the city. His success has been due alone to his energetic character and business capacity, for he began life without pecuniary assistance or the aid of family or other favoring influences.

Mr. Needler was born near the city of Des Moines, Iowa, May 29, 1876, and is a son of Francis A. and Nancy Jane (Cunningham) Needler, natives of Blackford county, Indiana. The grandparents on both sides of the family had settled in this county at an early date, probably coming from the state of Ohio, and had made settlements in the wild woods of Licking township, securing tracts of land from the United States government. They cleared and cultivated their land, developed good farms, reared families to lives of thrift and industry, and rounded out their careers as honored and respected pioneer people. They were laid to rest in the Cunningham Cemetery, located five miles southwest of Hartford City.

Francis A. Needler married Nancy Jane Cunningham at the old Cunningham homestead, and they began their life as farming people in Blackford county, where they established a home. After the birth of

their first child, a daughter, Estella, who died at the age of thirteen months, they moved to the state of Iowa, and for some time lived in and near the city of Des Moines, Mr. Needler being employed as a mail carrier for three or four years. When their son, James, was about three years old, the parents removed to Kansas, and in that state the third child, Amy, was born in Cloud county. For three years Mr. Needler was engaged in farming in the Sunflower State, and then returned to Blackford county, Indiana. Some time afterward he was separated from Mrs. Needler and returned to Kansas, where he was married a second time, and still makes his home there. Mrs. Needler, who also married a second time, is now sixty-four years of age, and resides with her son James of this notice. Amy Needler, the only living daughter, married Thornton P. McCann, and lives at Plainville, Daviess county, Indiana, being the mother of two children, namely: Esther and Herbert.

James Needler was about six years of age when brought by his parents to Blackford county, and here his life has since been spent. He has been a hard and industrious worker since his youth, and his education was secured in such time as he could spare from his chores. His opportunities, accordingly, were not many, but he made the most of them, and later years of observation, reading and experience have made him a thoroughly informed man on subjects of general importance. Mr. Needler was but fifteen years of age when he entered the employ of the Willman Lumber Company. He had no experience in that line of work, and it was necessary that he start in in the most humble capacity. Besides a steady occupation, at a period of life when so many young men waste their opportunities in frivolity and dissipation, he was enabled to gain a thorough acquaintance with the details of the business, thus qualifying himself for the management which was to ultimately come into his hands. Mr. Needler has never worked for any other concern since joining his present company, a length of service which has shown remarkable tenacity of purpose as well as the possession of qualities that have commended him to his employers. Step by step he has worked his way steadily upward, familiarizing himself with every detail of the business as he has advanced, and proving himself trustworthy and capable in every emergency. In 1910 he was made manager of the concern, and since the death of J. P. Willman, in 1904, he has been practically in charge of the business, although R. K. Willman remains as the chief stockholder of the business. The Willman Lumber Company was founded in 1890 by J. P. Willman, for the handling of all kinds of lumber, building supplies and building hardware, also operating a large planing mill and giving employment to fifteen men, thus caring for a large local output. Under Mr. Needler's management the business has increased materially and his energy and progressive ideas have served to impart to those about him his enthusiasm. His opinion upon matters connected with the trade is influential with the associated dealers, who have confidence in the soundness of his judgment, and who regard him as thoroughly informed. Mr. Needler is essentially a business man, and has not been especially active in public matters, although he has ever been ready to discharge the duties of citizenship, and has served capably for one term as alderman of the First Ward. His political affiliation is with the democratic party.

Mr. Needler was married at Hartford City, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Kalbfleisch, who was born May 2, 1878, in Canada, but reared and educated at Petoskey, Michigan. Her parents, Conrad and Annie (Bickell) Kalbfleisch, were born in Germany, and came to America

as children, their parents settling in Canada, where they grew up and were married. Later they came to the United States, settling in Emmet county, Michigan, near Petoskey, where they still reside and are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Of the seven sons and three daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Kalbfleisch, all are living and married. Mr. and Mrs. Needler have been the parents of four children: Paul and Fay, who died in infancy; and Harold J. and Rollin Joseph, who are attending the Hartford City graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Needler are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and have been liberal in their support of its various movements. He has been interested in fraternal matters, being a member of the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past grand and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, and also holds membership in the local lodge of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. During his long residence in Hartford City, he has formed a wide acquaintance, in which he has many appreciative friends.

ANDREW J. MILLER. No individual of the community of Montpelier, Indiana, is more honorably and substantially identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of Blackford county and with the growth and development of this section than is Andrew J. Miller. Opportunity in the life of this thrifty and enterprising farmer has never been allowed to knock twice at his door, but at all times has been turned to the best possible account, both from a personal and community standpoint. For a number of years Mr. Miller was engaged in the milling business at various points, but eventually returned to farming, in which he has met with a very satisfactory measure of success.

Andrew J. Miller was born in a log cabin on his father's old mill property on the Salamonie river, one mile northwest of Montpelier, June 5, 1858, a son of Fred G. and Charlotte (Lowrey) Miller. His father was born in 1836 in Germany and as a youth of sixteen years emigrated to the United States and came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, subsequently moving to Wells county to join his brother Henry, a farmer. His father and grandfather had been millers, and he was trained to this business in his youth, so that later, with his brother, John A. G. Miller, he built the old Salamonie mills, on the river of that name. This was first operated as a sash sawmill, and was entirely constructed of wood, even to the gearing, etc. During the Civil War the brothers added stone buhrs, and continued to operate the mill with great success for some years. Later Mr. Miller came to Montpelier and erected a modern mill, with D. and A. Spaulding as partners, and this also proved a huge success. In addition Mr. Miller was the owner of large properties, had a good home and owned stock in two Montpelier banks, in one of which he held a place on the directing board. He was entirely a self-made man. When he came to this country with his sister Catherine, making the journey in a sailing vessel which took fifty-two days to make the stormy trip, he was possessed of \$2.50 in money and a silver watch. When he passed away at his comfortable home at Montpelier, June 4, 1908, he was generally accounted one of the most substantial men of his community. Mrs. Miller, who was also born in Germany, survived her husband until 1910, when she passed away at the age of seventy years. There were six children in the family, Andrew J. being the only son living, while a sketch of the daughters will be found in the review of Fred Miller in another part of this work.

The country schools of Indiana furnished Andrew J. Miller with

his educational training, and as a youth he followed in the footsteps of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather and learned the trade of miller. In 1879 he went to Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, and there for twenty years conducted a mill, in 1893 replacing it with a more modern plant, continuing to conduct it until 1902, when he returned to Montpelier and settled on his present property, which he received from his father. This he has brought to a high state of development, has placed thereon valuable improvements of every kind, and is now building a new grist and flour mill. He devotes his attention to general farming and the raising of stock, along both of which lines he has met with well-deserved success, but while acquiring a comfortable competence he has led by no means a self-centered life, for he has taken a keen interest in education, politics, local government and the social life of the community.

In 1880 Mr. Miller was married in Franklin county, Indiana, to Miss Kate Murray, who was born at Metamora, in 1857, and there reared and educated, the daughter of Andrew and Emily (Jenks) Murray. Mr. Murray was a native of the state of Maine, but in young manhood came to Franklin county, Indiana, and here was married to Miss Jenks, who had been born here. Both lived to be past seventy years of age, and Mr. Murray was by occupation a miller and farmer and also was identified with a packing house business. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been the parents of these children: Harry, a graduate of the high school, who resides with his parents and superintends the operations on the home place; Edith, a graduate of the Montpelier High school and now a teacher in the schools of Wells county; Charles C., a driller with a large oil concern in the West; and Fred, a graduate of the public schools, residing at home. Mr. Miller is a democrat, and he and his family are consistent members of the Baptist church.

JONAS A. PALMER. A resident of Blackford county for a period of thirty-five years, Jonas A. Palmer has been continuously identified with the interests of this part of the state, and since 1885 has been located at Dundee, Roll P. O., where he is now the owner of a flourishing hardware business. A man of progressive and enterprising spirit, he has contributed to the growth and development of his community in various ways, and his record as a business man and a citizen is such as to entitle him to the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and to a place among the real builders of the county. Mr. Palmer was born on a farm in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, October 26, 1858, and is a son of John Wesley and Catherine A. (Griffith) Palmer.

Jacob Palmer, the great-grandfather of Jonas A. Palmer, was born in Virginia, and was there married to Elizabeth Riser, of Ireland, their children being all born in the Old Dominion state. In 1828 the family emigrated to Ohio and settled in Perry county, near the town of Thornville, and there Jacob and Elizabeth (Riser) Palmer passed away. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, the oldest child being Samuel Palmer, the grandfather of Jonas A. Palmer. Samuel Palmer was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, December 27, 1809, and died at Dundee (Roll P. O.), Blackford county, Indiana, January 3, 1901, at the age of ninety-one years, seven days. On April 13, 1832, Samuel Palmer was married to Sarah Fox, daughter of John and Mary Fox, a resident of Perry county, Ohio, and their first home after marriage was in Walnut township, Fairfield county, Ohio. Four children were born to them in that county. Eliza Ann, born October 26, 1832, married February 12, 1852, Jonas H. Lee, born April 2, 1829,

and she died May 11, 1889, while he passed away June 13, 1894, their twelve children being.—Samuel P., born April 12, 1853, died December 20, 1889; Margaret, born November 29, 1854; Sarah E., born September 23, 1856, died April 5, 1859; Evangeline, born November 22, 1858; Hezekiah, born December 3, 1860, died May 24, 1905; Ida and Ada, twins, born October 16, 1863; Mary E. L., born December 19, 1864, died September 6, 1904; Dora, born October 28, 1868, died January 21, 1869; Cora, born October 28, 1869, died August 14, 1871, and Nora, born March 28, 1872, died August 23, 1872; John Wesley, the father of Jonas A. Palmer, born March 8, 1834; Jacob Palmer, born January 13, 1836, married April 12, 1858, Elizabeth Brumbaugh, who was born March 8, 1841, and their ten children were.—Henry S., born November 17, 1858; Frederick, born October 30, 1860, and died at Huntington, Indiana, October 30, 1860; Jacob M., born August 9, 1863; Sarah E., born December 28, 1865; Rebecca, born October 14, 1867; Catherine C., born October 3, 1871; Samuel H., born May 22, 1874; Mary E., born December 28, 1876; William D., born March 1, 1878, and Neoma M., born August 11, 1884; and Elizabeth, born December 18, 1837, and died in 1875. In the year 1839 the family emigrated to Indiana and settled in Jackson township, Wells county. Mr. Palmer resided there for forty years, when he sold his farm to William Banter, his son-in-law, who now owns the property. Six children were born in Wells county, as follows: Joseph Granton Vanborn, born June 12, 1840, died October 14, 1846; Mary Magdaline, born August 10, 1842, married August 20, 1862, William Banter, born August 10, 1832, and their eight children were,—Jacob H., born March 5, 1863, died in the same year; Samuel Ellis, born May 19, 1865; John W., born March 5, 1867; Sarah E., born May 27, 1869; Eliza S., born February 22, 1871; Ida A., born June 19, 1874, died October 6, 1889; two infants, born February 12, 1880, died the same day; and Maggie Lee (a girl raised), born November 8, 1883, died April 30, 1906; Samuel Hamilton, born April 15, 1845, married February 9, 1865, Elizabeth Lee, who was born June 5, 1845, and their seven children were,—Rosella, born February 12, 1866, died October 1, 1872; John W., born August 17, 1868; Susannah, born February 3, 1872; Hettie V., born March 10, 1875; Manford E., born November 4, 1877, died May 14, 1879; Hanford, born November 4, 1877, died August 22, 1879; and Nellie B., born September 17, 1883; Susannah Annelsley, born July 10, 1847, married April 19, 1866, Thomas Hunt, who was born November 22, 1840, and their five children were,—Sarah E., born July 23, 1867; Joseph W., born February 14, 1870; Mary A., born October 1, 1872; Samuel T. G., born March 2, 1874; and John C., born March 22, 1884, and the father of these children died December 5, 1903; Daniel, born August 26, 1853, died January 26, 1854; and Sarah Jane Griffith, born May 3, 1851, married September 4, 1870, Benjamin B. Ely, who was born May 11, 1848, and their nine children were.—Rosa Zetta, born July 30, 1871; William F., born December 8, 1872; Charles A., born April 28, 1874, died March 4, 1876; Carie A., born October 4, 1876, died March 24, 1881; Minnie M., born February 7, 1878, died March 26, 1881; Loye E., born November 22, 1880, died April 11, 1881; Fred B., born December 7, 1884; Georgia C., born November 19, 1888; and Ruth Palmer, born July 30, 1892.

On February 16, 1879, Sarah (Fox) Palmer died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which she and her husband had united during the early years of their married life and of which they had remained faithful and consistent members. On September 1, 1881, Samuel Palmer was again married, his wife being Mrs. Lucy Stout,

who survives him. Of his posterity there are now living three daughters, two sons, fifty-nine grand-children, ninety great-grand-children, and six great-great-grandchildren. There are nineteen grandchildren, twenty-two great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild dead. There are also living a host of relatives whose ancestors emigrated with him from Ohio and settled near him in Indiana, and whose posterity has helped to develop this country from a wilderness state and make it blossom like a rose. "Uncle Sam" Palmer, as he was called and generally known, will long be remembered by all his posterity who revere his honorable life, worthy acts and length of years. In the future history of the pioneers of this country, his name will receive honorable mention as an actor in the stirring days which tried men's souls and tested the metal of which they were made. He died at Dundee, Roll P. O., January 3, 1901, aged ninety-one years, seven days. In political matters he was a democrat throughout his life.

Following is given a record of the descendants of Samuel and Sarah Palmer, as compiled by his grandson, Jonas A. Palmer. Samuel P. Lee, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married November 22, 1882, to Neomi McElvaine, and died December 20, 1889, his widow surviving and residing at No. 35 Mechanic street, Shelbyville, Indiana, and is now Mrs. Feidler. Margaret Lee, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was born November 29, 1854, married November 4, 1875, to William Sunderman, who was born March 14, 1852, and their eight children were: Eliza Christina, born July 30, 1876, married March 15, 1898, to Jacob Voght, who was born December 9, 1868, their children being,—Earl A., born June 6, 1899, Thelma, born January 28, 1900, died August 10, 1900, Emma M., born March 2, 1901, Louis E., born December 5, 1903, Edward C., born August 22, 1904, and Wilber, born March 24, 1906; Jonas T. D., born May 7, 1880, resides at Andrews, Indiana, married Emma Britton; Mary E. C., born November 21, 1882, died November 12, 1900; William A., born November 29, 1883, married August, 1905, to Mabel Cullison, born September 28, 1886; Ida C., born May 17, 1885; Flora Etta, born April 19, 1887, married June 29, 1907, Samuel DeWitt Weeks, born May 8, 1887; Louis H., born February 15, 1891, and Nora A., born April 28, 1894.

Evangeline Lee, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married November 4, 1875, to William Whitestone, who was born November 25, 1856, and died December 9, 1895, their children being: Samuel Orville, born January 22, 1878, died January 1, 1902; Chester, born January 5, 1884; and Bertie, born September 8, 1887. In August, 1889, Mrs. Whitestone married Arnold Feller, and now resides at Greeley, Colorado. Hezekiah Lee, grandson of Samuel Palmer was married June 17, 1893, to Louise Morse, and died May 24, 1905, his wife passing away January 26, 1904, and their children were Herbert Palmer, born June 26, 1894, and Horace Morse, born May 4, 1896, both of Los Angeles, California. Ida Lee, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married April 15, 1888, to Henry Plumb, who was born September 2, 1861, and they have one son, Bernard, born June 27, 1893. They reside at 24 Douglas street, Hammond, Indiana. Ada Lee, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, married November 22, 1890, George McCartney, born January 8, 1855, resides at Huntington, Indiana, and has one son, Ray A., born January 29, 1893. Mary E. L. Lee, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, married March 8, 1883, William D. Cole, born January 10, 1858, and they resided at Andrews, Indiana, and had two children: Anna Dale, born January 19, 1884, and Archie Edwin, born November 1, 1887. The mother died September 6, 1904. William Lee, grandson of Samuel Palmer, married

October 7, 1892, Arvilla Rhodes, and they had two children: Arthur R., born August 23, 1894, and Earl B., born June 5, 1896. Mr. Lee married July 4, 1904, Johany L. Nail, who was born January 9, 1884, and they had two children, Ila D., born July 23, 1905, and Gilla E., born June 22, 1907, and they reside at Junction, Arizona.

Sarah C. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was born January 24, 1863, and married Addison S. Woodard, June 28, 1881, he being born December 1, 1861, and they now reside at Van Buren, Indiana. Their children are as follows: Eber, born February 19, 1882, died February 18, 1888; Chester E., born October 22, 1885, married November 26, 1905, to Pearl E. Massey, born June 24, 1883, and resides near Van Buren, Indiana; Nora B., born November 9, 1887; Ida B., born April 14, 1900; and an infant, born June 7, 1901, died June 18, 1901. Clarence A. Palmer, grandson of Samuel Palmer, married Bertha Gleim, who was born June 18, 1877, and died May 24, 1895, and they had one daughter, Elsie, born May 24, 1895. On October 18, 1906, Mr. Palmer married Pearl Richey, who was born October 22, 1880, and they reside at Roll, Indiana.

Henry S. Palmer, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married to Clara Tomson, December 10, 1880, she being born June 17, 1858, and they had one daughter, Jessie M., born August 21, 1883, married October 16, 1907, to E. E. Cullers, of Bluffton, Indiana. Sarah E. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married March 6, 1887, to George W. Paul, who was born May 3, 1860, and they reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have had the following children: an infant, born August 4, 1888, and died August 6, 1888; Naomi Grace, born October 16, 1889; Herman W., born June 18, 1891; William E., born January 10, 1893, died April 24, 1893; Jacob H., born April 8, 1894; Mary L., born October 2, 1898, died December 3, 1898; and Palmer S., born September 8, 1901. Rebecca Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was born October 14, 1867, and married August 8, 1891, to Levi Hendricks, who was born August 9, 1863. They reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have one son, Milo, born December 11, 1893. Catherine E. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married March 28, 1891, to Frank P. Emley, born October 4, 1863. They reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have two sons: Palmer T., born July 24, 1895, and W. Dale, born February 9, 1902. Samuel H. Palmer, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married March 20, 1900, to Effie E. Treel, born November 26, 1874. They reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have had three children: Carl R., born March 22, 1901; Mary L., born November 12, 1902; and Howard W., born June 20, 1905. Mary E. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married March 7, 1896, to Aaron Shidler, born November 11, 1869. They reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have had three children: Nancy E., born July 6, 1898, died October 12, 1898; Rose Marie, born December 14, 1899; and Jacob Aaron, born February 2, 1908. William D. Palmer, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married November 24, 1903, to Catherine Tuhey, born April 23, 1877. They reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have two children: Eugene W., born October 24, 1904; and Arthur Francis, born September 24, 1906. Neoma M. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married December 23, 1905, to Otto Fulton, born November 8, 1883, and they reside at Huntington, Indiana, and have two children: George C., born June 29, 1906, and Charles S., born April 25, 1908.

Samuel Ellis Banter, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married January 1, 1887, to Clara B. Rice, born November 17, 1869, and they reside at Roll, Indiana, and have had four children: Samuel Carl,

born November 22, 1887; Charles F., born July 28, 1889, and died July 11, 1890; William O., born February 26, 1891; and Ralph, born November 23, 1902. Eliza S. Banter, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married November 24, 1896, to William N. Risinger, born August 31, 1864, and they reside at Roll, Indiana, and have had two children: William Bernard, born July 16, 1902, died September 9, 1904; and Mary, born April 14, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Risinger are also rearing Neal McBride, born April 15, 1906, son of Maggie Lee.

John W. Palmer, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married October 18, 1890, to Cora J. Stevenson, born June 9, 1869, and she died November 5, 1893, having been the mother of one daughter, Mabel B., born June 12, 1891. Mr. Palmer married January 25, 1896, Jane J. Cruse, born January 18, 1870, and they reside near Montpelier, Indiana, and have had seven children: Fred, born June 18, 1896; Mary E., born April 19, 1898; Seland, born November 2, 1899; Violet, born April 25, 1901, died August 29, 1901; Ruth, born February 26, 1903; Helen, born March 2, 1905, died March 10, 1905; and Samuel M., born February 17, 1906. Susannah Risinger, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married September 26, 1891, to Walter Ervin Risinger, born February 15, 1867. They reside at Roll, Indiana, and have had five children: Alta B., born March 19, 1892, died August 30, 1901; John W., born January 24, 1894, died January 16, 1895; Oscar B., born November 3, 1895; Samuel D., born December 11, 1898; and Evert D., born March 18, 1906, died March 30, 1906. Hettie Viola Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married December 21, 1895, to Chancey D. Elwood, born December 6, 1872, and they reside near Van Buren, Indiana, and have four children: Howard Francis, born February 13, 1897; Harvey Palmer, born May 1, 1899; Homer Lee, born October 25, 1901; and Hope Delight, born October 31, 1905. Nellie B. Palmer, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married November 1, 1902, to James E. Turner, born July 22, 1882, and they have had four children: Walter H., born February 21, 1904; and three infants, who died on the day of their birth, March 16, 1905, September 3, 1906, and May 24, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Turner reside at Bridgeport, Illinois.

Sarah E. Hunt, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married November 25, 1889, to Samuel N. McNeal, who was born October 15, 1867. They reside at Carpenter, Oklahoma, and have four children: Clarence J., born October 17, 1890; Jennie S., born July 21, 1892; Aurel F., born October 5, 1894; and Marrie E., born April 1, 1903. Joseph W. Hunt, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was born February 14, 1870, married January 14, 1900, Lydia Sanders, who was born September 19, 1880. They reside at Akron, Colorado, and have four children: Letta May, born November 30, 1900; Imogene, born December 2, 1902; David Theodore, born November 21, 1904; and John Rayman, born January 15, 1907. Mary A. Hunt, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married October 22, 1890, to John A. Ripley, born October 14, 1868. They reside at Graham, Missouri, and have had eight children: Emmet Virgil, born February 22, 1892; Oren Thomas, born November 7, 1893, died May 22, 1895; Ethel Margaret, born April 10, 1895; John William, born March 21, 1898; Alma Masia, born July 5, 1900; Susan Elizabeth, born May 19, 1902; Fay Alice, born April 24, 1904; and Aurel D., born March 26, 1908.

Rosa Zetta Ely, granddaughter of Samuel Palmer, was married March 2, 1899, to W. C. Heminger, who was born August 25, 1868, and they reside at Montpelier, Indiana, and have two children: Charles W., born April 1, 1900; and Paul V., born January 30, 1904. William

Franklin Ely, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married July 16, 1893, to Ella Loretta Sills, who was born December 9, 1875. They reside at Montpelier, Indiana, and have seven children: Rilla C., born October 27, 1894; William Benjamin, born October 15, 1896; Earl Curtis, born February 16, 1899; Ralph Sills, born February 20, 1901; George Ernest, born July 31, 1903; Harry Orval, born August 23, 1905; and Russel Palmer, born May 7, 1908. Fred B. Ely, grandson of Samuel Palmer, was married May 27, 1907, to Elsie E. Petzold, born at South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 16, 1888, and they now reside at Montpelier, Indiana.

Since the foregoing statistics were gathered, the following supplementary notes have been obtained. Ruth, daughter of J. W. Hunt, born January 27, 1909. Mildred Catherine, daughter of J. W. Hunt, born February 3, 1910. Ruth died February 26, 1909. John Raymond died March 28, 1909. Burr J. Palmer married Lena F. Gebhart, August 12, 1908, she was born December 16, 1890. Arnold Feller died September 22, 1907, and his wife married March 3, 1909, Willis S. Eavens, born February 19, 1849, and they reside at Greeley, Colorado. Jacob M. Palmer died February 13, 1909, and Jacob Palmer, April 22, 1909. Born to Samuel H. and Effie E. Palmer, Elizabeth A., June 8, 1909. Luella Irene, wife of Chester Whitestone, married March 1, 1902, born September 28, 1870, resides at Denver, Colorado, and has had three children: Ester Alberta, born November 25, 1902; Grace Mildred, born November 30, 1903, died August 19, 1904; and Olive Vera, born May 21, 1906. Grace (Doulson) Whitestone, wife of Bert S. Whitestone, born August 20, 1886, married January 10, 1909. Robert Gale, born March 10, 1910. Leota E. and Lena E., daughters of Walton I. and Susannah Risinger, born December 1, 1909. Grace Paul married Pearl L. Farrar, born October 13, 1887, resides at Huntington, and has one son: Arthur Paul, born August 5, 1910. DeWitt and Emma Weeks have two children: Sumner William, born July 1, 1908, and Violet, born November 2, 1909. Tena and Jacob Vought have a son, Wilhelm, born May 13, 1909; William and Mabel Sunderman have two children: Charles William, born December 25, 1908, and Wilbert Lee, born February 15, 1910. William and Johany L. Lee have a daughter, Greta, born in 1909. William and Catherine Palmer have a daughter, Catherine Marie Alice, born June 6, 1910. Mabel B. Palmer married Dwight L. Elwood, born August 24, 1878. John W. and J. Palmer have two children: Cecil William, born August 16, 1909, and Evert Cleo, born July 25, 1910. Nellie B. and James E. Turner had one daughter: Gertrude, born September 21, 1909, and died September 30, 1909. Clarence A. and Pearl Palmer had one child: Merrit, born October 19, 1909. William F. and Ella L. Ely had one child: Gladys Marie, born June 15, 1910. Fred B. and Elsie L. Ely had one child: Elvina Ruth, born December 24, 1909.

John Wesley Palmer, father of Jonas A. Palmer, and first son and second child of Samuel and Sarah (Fox) Palmer, was born March 8, 1834, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and died February 2, 1889. He was five years of age when he came with his parents to Wells county, Indiana, and here was married February 24, 1856, to Catherine A. Griffith, who was born February 8, 1838, in Ohio, daughter of Eli and Mary Griffith, of the Buckeye state, who came as early settlers to Jackson township, Wells county, spending the remaining years of their lives on the farm which they improved. They were consistent members of the Universalist church, and Mr. Griffith was a democrat in his political views. After their marriage, John Wesley Palmer and his wife settled down to farming in Jackson township, and there the father

passed away after a long career spent in agricultural pursuits. He was a democrat in politics, and was one of his community's prominent and influential men, serving for a number of years as justice of the peace. Both he and his wife early joined the Universalist church and were faithful to that belief during their whole lives. The mother still survives, residing with her son, Clarence A., and in spite of her seventy-six years is hale and hearty and alert in mind and active in body. Their children were as follows: Samuel E., born March 23, 1857, who died March 27, 1861; Jonas A., of this review, born October 26, 1858; Mary M., born December 3, 1860, died January 18, 1871; Sarah C., born January 24, 1863; Willis O. D., born February 19, 1865; Rosebud, born April 21, 1870, died July 21, 1870; Clara A., born January 24, 1873, died July 10, 1889; and Clarence A., born April 24, 1876.

Jonas A. Palmer was the second child of his parents and was reared in Jackson township and educated in the district schools. As a youth he gave his attention to farming, but in 1879 came to Dundee and took up blacksmithing, a vocation which he followed until 1885. At that time Mr. Palmer entered mercantile lines and carried on a general merchandise business until March, 1894, when he became a hardware merchant, and has since devoted his energies to the building up of an excellent trade. Through good management and business ability he has met with success in his ventures, and is accounted one of the live, progressive business men of the locality. Since January, 1907, his son, Burr J. Palmer, has been his partner in business. The postoffice at Dundee has been known as Roll Postoffice since 1880 or 1881, and since April 6, 1894, Mr. Palmer has been postmaster at this place. His services have been eminently satisfactory to the people of Dundee, and his unfailing courtesy and obliging manner have won him numerous friends. In political matters, Mr. Palmer is independent, depending upon his own judgment in his choice of public officials. He was the organizer and is a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, was first past chancellor and represented the lodge first in June, 1892. He belongs also to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, at Hartford City, Indiana, and takes much interest in fraternal work.

Mr. Palmer married in Blackford county, Indiana, Mary Frances Brotherton, June 20, 1885. She was born January 26, 1868, daughter of John T. and Abigail (Rice) Brotherton, prominent and wealthy farming people of Washington township, Blackford county. She died at her home October 10, 1888, in the faith of the Church of God, and left one son, Burr J. Palmer, who is his father's partner in business. He was born November 23, 1887, was educated at Dundee, and married Miss Lena Gebhart, who was born December 16, 1890. They have two children: Wilma, born May 6, 1909; and Bernetta F., born February 10, 1911. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and his wife is connected with the Methodist church.

On April 26, 1890, Mr. Palmer was married, to Lillie B. Roberts, born July 22, 1866, who died November 18, 1906, without issue, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Palmer is very proud of his little grandchildren, and they have been the recipients of every ten-cent piece which has come into his possession. At this time the elder child has \$156 to his credit, while the younger has \$96.00, and in addition he has also given them five shares in the Lexington Life Insurance Company.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Palmer was married to Mrs. Martha J. Miller, who was born January 23, 1863. By her first marriage to Francis Miller, now deceased, Mrs. Palmer had three daughters and four sons. She and Mr. Palmer have had no children.

HENRY C. DAVISSON, M. D. The great popularity of Dr. Davisson is based alike on his distinctive professional ability and his all abiding spirit of optimism and good cheer. A more buoyant temperament than his is seldom encountered, and its influence touches every person who comes within the gracious angle of his genial presence. The Doctor has achieved noteworthy success along professional and financial lines and has been the definite architect of his own fortune. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Hartford City, the fine judicial center of Blackford county, and merits consideration as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the State.

Dr. Henry Coffman Davisson was born at Norton, Delaware county, Ohio, on the 25th of September, 1837, and is a son of Henry Carl Davisson, Jr., and Sarah (Coffman) Davisson, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter at Newark, Licking county, Ohio, of German ancestry. The lineage of the Davisson family is traced back to staunch Scotch origin, but the family was early founded in the north of Ireland, where representatives of the name settled on leaving Scotland to escape religious indignities, if not persecution, as they were non-conformists and members of the Presbyterian church. Henry C. Davisson was a child of about two years when his parents immigrated from the Emerald Isle, approximately a century ago, and established their home in Rockingham county, Virginia. There his father, Henry Carl Davisson, Sr., passed the residue of his long and industrious life, and his wife also attained to advanced age. Concerning their children Dr. Davisson, of this review, has not definite information save concerning his own father and the latter's brother Ananias, who became a prominent member of the Virginia bar and who served as a general in the Confederate army in the Civil war. Henry Carl Davisson, Jr., was reared at Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Virginia, and there in his youth he learned the trade of blacksmith. As a young man he left his native state and removed to Ohio, where he maintained his home for a number of years, a successful artisan at his trade. He finally returned to his native county, and the closing years of his life were passed at Harrisonburg, Virginia, where he died at the age of seventy-nine years. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and in the turbulent period leading up to the Civil war he was a stalwart Abolitionist. In 1840 he became a resident of Morrow county, Ohio, and in Peru township, that county, he was the only adherent of the whig party in the early days. He later affiliated with the republican party, and his death occurred about the year 1898. At Newark, Licking county, Ohio, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anna Coffman, and she preceded him to eternal rest, the closing years of her life having been passed in Morrow county, Ohio. Of the two sons and three daughters only two are now living.—Dr. Henry C. and Mrs. Anna E. Glassford, the latter being a widow and an evangelist of the Methodist Episcopal church, with residence at Fort Scott, Kansas.

Dr. Davisson was reared to adult age in Morrow county, Ohio, and from the age of twelve years to that of sixteen he prosecuted his studies in Mount Hesper Seminary, later taking a classical course in the seminary at Granville, Ohio. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Pennock, an able physician of the Buckeye State, and after duly fortifying himself he engaged in the practice of his profession, though he did not receive the specific degree of Doctor of Medicine until 1870, when he was graduated in a well ordered college of medicine. The Doctor has been indefatigable in the work of his profession, has been a close and appreciative student, has kept abreast

of the advances made in medical and surgical science, and his success has given him secure prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of northern Indiana, he having for many years been engaged in active practice in Blackford county. With marked acumen Dr. Davisson has made investments in real estate, and through this medium he has accumulated a substantial fortune, his investments having been largely in well improved farm properties in this section of Indiana. These farms "yield forth their increase in due season" and give to the owner an appreciable revenue. The Doctor has reason to take pride in his success and he finds pleasure in his association with the great basic industry of agriculture, giving to his various properties his personal supervision in a general way.

The call of patriotism did not find Dr. Davisson lacking when the Civil war was precipitated. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, in 1861, he enlisted as a private, and through his influence seventeen other young men were induced to enlist at the same time. The Doctor soon became a member of the surgical corps of his command, and he made a splendid record during the period of his service in the Union ranks.

In Blackford county Dr. Davisson is the owner of four good farms, and his residence in Hartford City is one of the most spacious and attractive in the county, the same being situated on Walnut street and having eleven rooms. In the home he delights to extend welcome to his host of friends, and his wife proves a most gracious and popular chatelaine. Mrs. Davisson is a leader in the social activities of Hartford City and is likewise a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Doctor holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Blackford County Medical Society, and also in the Delaware District Medical Society, of which he served one year as president. He has been an appreciative student of the history and tenets of the Masonic fraternity, with which he is actively affiliated, as a member of the various York Rite bodies, as well as the Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Indianapolis. Dr. Davisson has gained more than local reputation as a post-prandial and general impromptu speaker, is possessed of much literary ability, including facility in metrical composition, and he has contributed to the press many interesting articles, besides giving to various medical journals valuable articles touching his experience in his professional work. His success is the more pleasing to contemplate by reason of the fact that when he arrived in Blackford county his cash capital was summed up in a single silver dime,—a coin that he long treasured as a souvenir but one that was finally stolen from him.

At Trenton, Blackford county, in 1860, Dr. Davisson wedded Miss Eliza Anderson. They have no children, but they reared in their home Lida, a niece of Mrs. Davisson and now the wife of Samuel J. Farrell, who is bookkeeper for the Johnson Glass Company, of Hartford City, and clerk of the court of Blackford county, Indiana. Mrs. Davisson is a sister of Judge Randolph C. Anderson, who is a representative legislator and jurist of South Dakota, with residence at Miller, Hand county.

ALVIN CHANDLER. As a sterling and highly honored citizen of Hartford City, the judicial center of Blackford county, and as a representative of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the state, Mr. Chandler is well entitled to recognition in this history. He is a scion of the staunchest of English stock and his ancestors who became the founders of the American branch of the family were members

of the Society of Friends, of which noble religious body they were early representatives in Pennsylvania, at the time of William Penn.

The original American progenitors of the Chandler family immigrated from England to the New World in 1687, and the head of the family was George Chandler, who was accompanied by his wife and their seven children. The long and weary voyage was made on a primitive sailing vessel, and en route the husband and father was attacked with illness that terminated in his death, his remains being buried at sea. The stricken widow and children finally reached American shores and made their way to Pennsylvania, where they settled on the Brandywine river, near Chadsford, in November, 1687. In that vicinity Mrs. Chandler passed the remainder of her life and there she contracted a second marriage, the name of her second husband having been Hawks. The next in line of direct descent to the subject of this review was Swithin Chandler, who was a prosperous farmer in the old Keystone state, where he lived until the close of his life. In England the family had early become identified with the Society of Friends, and in America the members of the family were associated with the Fox branch of this fine old Quaker stock. Of the sons and daughters of Swithin Chandler the one to whom Alvin Chandler traces his lineage was Jonathan Chandler. This worthy forbear passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, where he likewise followed agricultural pursuits, and his son John, the next in line, also became a successful Pennsylvania farmer. He was born in Pennsylvania and there remained throughout his life. He reared a large family of children and his son Spencer was born about the time of the inception of the war of the Revolution. Spencer Chandler attained to venerable age and was the first of the family to marry outside the Society of Friends, from which organization he was deposed on this account. He wedded Nellie Coleson and they removed to Ohio, to become pioneer settlers of Guernsey county. There Spencer Chandler secured a tract of wild land, much of which he reclaimed to cultivation, and the property eventually became very valuable, as it had rich deposits of coal. About 1850 Mr. Chandler sold his land to Mortimer Wood, whose descendants still hold the property. Spencer Chandler was past middle life at the time when he sold his Ohio holdings and he soon afterward came to Indiana and established his residence in Blackford county. Here he entered claim to unimproved land in Washington and Harrison townships, but later he returned to Ohio, where his wife died. Their children were John, William, Mary, Polly (Mrs. Hammer), Martha (Mrs. Logan) Coleson, Aaron and James. Some of the sons and one son-in-law, Peter V. Hammer, came to Blackford county to institute the reclamation of the land previously mentioned. These sturdy citizens became prosperous agriculturists and influential citizens of Blackford county, and Mr. Hammer was one of the first county commissioners. He was a man of herculean proportions, having been six feet and four inches in height and of corresponding avoirdupois. All of the Ohio representatives of the Chandler family eventually came to Blackford county and established homes, but Coleson and Aaron later removed to the west, where they died. All of the others of the brothers and sisters died in Blackford county with the exception of Martha, who still resides in Harrison township, and who is now an octogenarian. After the death of her first husband, Mr. Logan, she became the wife of John Kirkpatrick, who likewise is still living.

James Chandler, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in the year 1823, and in the old Buckeye state he was reared and educated. There also was solemnized his marriage to Sarah A. Logan, who died a year later, as did also her

only child. Albert Chandler later came to Blackford county, and at Montpelier he wedded Miss Frances Ardelia Rice, who was born in Albany, New York, in 1830, and who was a child of six years at the time of the family removal to Montpelier, Indiana, where she was reared and educated. She was a daughter of Ira P. and Ardelia (Stephens) Rice, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Hartford, Connecticut, their marriage having been solemnized in the state of New York, whence they came to Blackford county, Indiana, in 1836. Mr. Rice took up a tract of land on a part of which the thriving town of Montpelier is partially situated, and there he died at the age of sixty-eight years, his widow attaining to the age of seventy-seven years and both having been earnest Christian folk who commanded unqualified popular esteem. Mr. Rice was originally a whig and later a republican in politics, and the same holds good with the older generation of the Chandler family.

After his second marriage James Chandler engaged in farming on a homestead near Montpelier, his land having been secured from the government and having been school land. He developed a productive farm and his life was one of distinctive integrity and usefulness, so that he ever had secure hold upon popular confidence. He died on his old homestead on the 28th of June, 1864, and his widow then assumed the management of the farm and the rearing of her children. She survived her husband by many years and was summoned to the life eternal in 1888, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. She was a devout member of the New Light Christian church and her daily life was guided in accord with the faith which she thus professed. Of the children of James and Frances Ardelia Chandler, Alvin of this review was the first in order of birth; Marietta is the wife of John A. Shannon and they reside on the old Chandler homestead, their children being four sons and one daughter; Mary, who resides with her husband on a portion of the old Chandler farm, is the wife of William B. Evers, and they have one son and one daughter; Ellen is the wife of Henry Nye and their residence is unknown.

Alvin Chandler was born on the old homestead farm in Montpelier township and the date of his nativity was October 10, 1854. His early educational advantages were those of the common schools of the locality and he early began to assist in the work of the farm. He continued to attend school until he was sixteen years of age and thereafter was associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1879, when he began a practical apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade. He became a skilled workman and for four years was employed as a journeyman, by John Mason, in Hartford City. In February, 1889, he purchased the business of his employer, and he has since conducted an independent business, his personal popularity and his distinctive skill having gained to him a substantial and appreciative patronage. In 1900 he erected a brick shop, forty by sixty feet in dimensions, and his establishment is equipped with the most improved tools and accessories, with four forges in the center of the smithy, and with air and power supplied by electricity of five-horse power. He does a general blacksmithing and repair business and is known throughout the county as a skilled mechanic, even as he is recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen.

In politics Mr. Chandler has given staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and in a fraternal way he is prominently affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which organization has conferred upon him many honors of official order. He is now serving as district deputy grand, and his affiliations are with Patriot Lodge No. 262; Encampment No. 115, Patriarchs Militant; Canton, No. 45; and Lodge No. 294, Daughters of Rebekah. He is active in each department of the

order and is one of its most influential representatives in Blackford county. Mrs. Chandler and her children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in their home city.

In Hartford City, on the 13th of June, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chandler to Miss Clara A. Rowe, who was born in the same city, on the 25th of February, 1856, and who was reared from early childhood to the age of twelve years at Muncie, this state. She is a daughter of Henry P. and Emeline (Brugh) Rowe, who were numbered among the early settlers of Blackford county. Mr. Rowe passed the closing years of his life in the state of Washington and his wife died at Muncie, Indiana, her father, Jacob Brugh, having been a pioneer of Blackford county, Indiana, and one of the early county officials; he died in Hartford City, at an advanced age. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler brief record is here given: Edith, who remains at the parental home, was graduated in the Hartford City high school and has been a successful and popular teacher; Jay, who likewise received the advantages of the high school, is married and is still a resident of Hartford City, where he learned the trade of blacksmith under the direction of his father; Jennie, who duly availed herself of the advantages of the public schools, now holds a position as clerk in a local mercantile establishment; Ruth also received equal educational privileges and is bookkeeper and stenographer in a leading dry-goods store of Hartford City; William was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1914; and Maria is a student in the local schools.

JOSEPH MARTIN. The late Joseph Martin, who died at his home in the attractive little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, on the 18th of July, 1911, came with his widowed mother from Ohio to Indiana when he was a lad of fifteen years, and he was thereafter associated with his two brothers in the reclaiming of a pioneer farm in the forest wilds of Wells county. Later he came to Blackford county, where he achieved success in connection with his various productive activities, having been for a long period in the service of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company and having been a man whose sterling attributes of character gave him inviolable place in the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

Mr. Martin was born on a farm near Greenville, the judicial center of Darke county, Ohio, about the year 1840, and he was a mere child at the time of his father's death. He acquired his early education in the common schools of his native county and when fifteen years of age he accompanied his widowed mother, three brothers and one sister to Indiana, the family home having been established in Chester township, Wells county, in 1855. There the sons set themselves vigorously to the task of reclaiming a productive farm from the forest wilds, and their arduous efforts were eventually attended with definite success and concomitant prosperity, so that the loved and devoted mother was provided with a comfortable and pleasant home in the declining years of her life, which came to a close only when she had attained to the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Her four children survived her but all are now deceased except one of the sons.

He to whom this memoir is dedicated contributed his quota to the development and improvement of the old homestead farm in Wells county, and there he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until his removal to Blackford county, about the year 1873. In earlier years he had also done a successful business in the burning of lime, for which he found a ready market, and finally he entered the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, in the service

of which he continued for many years, principally in the capacity of watchman. In the meanwhile he became the owner of an attractive residence property in Montpelier, and this homestead still continues the abiding place of his widow and one of their sons. Mr. Martin met his death as the result of a pitiable accident while he was working for the railroad company just mentioned. He was operating a railroad "speeder," which was wrecked by an "extra" and unexpected freight train, and he received such serious injuries that he survived only a few days, his death having occurred July 18, 1911, as previously stated in this context. He was a man of high principles and he labored earnestly and effectively for many years, the while he was loyal to all civic duties and commanded the high regard of those who came within the compass of his influence. His political support was given to the Democratic party and he manifested much interest in those things that tend to conserve the social and material welfare of the community.

In Chester township, Wells county, in 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Anna M. Bentley, who was born at Lena, Darke county, Ohio, on the 18th of May, 1840, and who was ten years of age at the time of her parents' removal to Chester township, Wells county, where she was reared to maturity and received excellent educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. She is a daughter of Asabel and Phoebe (Patterson) Bentley, both natives of Ohio, where the former was born in Erie county and the latter they finally removed to Darke county, Ohio, the closing years of their lives having been passed in Chester township, Wells county, where the father procured eighty acres of wild land and where he and his sons reclaimed a valuable farm. There the father died in 1868, at the age of fifty-five years, in the meanwhile having represented Indiana as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He served during virtually the entire period of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated, and was a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. While in the military service he was injured in the breast while driving a team of army mules, and this precipitated pulmonary tuberculosis, from the effects of which he died only a few years after the close of the war. He was as loyal in the "piping times of peace" as he showed himself to be during his faithful service as a soldier of the Union, and he had been specially successful as a representative of the nursery business in the early days, having set many of the ultimately fine orchards in Wells county, where he was known and honored as a man of ability and genuine worth of character. A few years after his death his widow became the wife of James Bell, a prosperous merchant at Keystone, Wells county, and after the death of Mr. Bell she returned to her farm in Chester township, that county, where she continued to reside until she too was summoned to the life eternal, in 1901, when eighty-one years of age. She was a woman of gentle and noble character and was a most devout member of the Primitive Baptist church. Of her nine children, all born of her first marriage, Mrs. Martin is now the only survivor. Mrs. Martin is a woman of most gracious and winning personality and has a wide circle of friends in her home community, her pleasant residence, in Montpelier, being known for its generous and unostentatious hospitality. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin the following brief record is consistently entered: Charles W., who is a prosperous and representative merchant of Albany, Delaware county, this State, where he is engaged in the shoe business, has three sons and two daughters: John Franklin, who has been identified with the oil producing and drilling business since he was a youth and who remains a bachelor, is now a



PHILIP MICHAEL AND FAMILY

resident of Cleveland, Oklahoma; E. Roswell and Mary each died at the age of four years, and Minnetta at the age of one year; Grace is the wife of Edward Tisern, of Montpelier, and they have three daughters; and Frederick E., who remains with his widowed mother, is thirty years of age at the time of this writing, in 1914. Like the other children who attained to adult age, he received excellent educational advantages, and he is now devoting his time as a moulder in the Cup Metal Works, being one of the popular young men of Montpelier, where he is prominently identified with the lodge of Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed all of the official chairs. The attractive home of Mrs. Martin and her son is situated at the corner of Huntington and Columbia streets, and Mrs. Martin is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Montpelier.

PHILIP MICHAEL. Agriculture offers a profitable field for the man of industry, who is willing to labor faithfully and industriously and to make the most of the opportunities which present themselves. However, it is not every worker in this field who attains a full measure of success. That men of broad and varied experience are best equipped for the vocation of farming is doubted by no one who is familiar with the intellectual and general demands placed upon present day exponents of scientific agriculture. Especially is a knowledge of general business an important item in the equipment of those who are masters of the basic industry of the world, and it may be said to be this advantage which has contributed so largely to the success of Philip Michael, one of the substantial farmers of Licking township, who owns and operates 135 acres of fine land located in sections 3 and 5.

Mr. Michael was born in Union township, Delaware county, Indiana, December 22, 1864, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah Hammill (Studebaker) Michael, natives of the Hoosier state, the former born in Miami county and the latter in Delaware county. Samuel Michael was educated and reared in Miami county, and was there married to Miss Shepherd, who died in that county when still in young womanhood, leaving one daughter, who married and is now a widow. During the early 'fifties, after the death of his first wife, Samuel Michael removed to Delaware county, and was there married to his second wife, Mrs. Hannah Hammill, a widow. They continued to make their home in Delaware county during the remainder of their lives, having their comfortable home on their farm in Union township, and there Mr. Michael passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-two years, while Mrs. Michael died in 1883, at the age of sixty-eight years. They were members of the Dunkard church, with which she had been connected throughout her life. In political matters Mr. Michael was a democrat. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael: William A. and Wesley T., both deceased, who were married and had families; two children who died in infancy; Stephen D., a farmer in the western part of Indiana, who is married and has a son,—William; Philip, of this review; and Lucy B., who is the wife of William S. Bell and has three children.

Philip Michael was given the educational advantages usually afforded to farmers' sons in Indiana during his youth, and grew up on the homestead farm in Union township. When he entered upon a career of his own, some twenty years ago, he was \$600 in debt, and had only his own ambition and determination to set him upon the highway to success. So earnestly and faithfully has Mr. Michael labored, however, that today he is the owner of 135 acres of fine land, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and here he has the finest of machinery,

equipment and improvements. His set of substantial buildings include a large red barn, 42x52 feet, and a handsome new residence of thirteen rooms, comfortably furnished and equipped with the most up-to-date conveniences, painted attractively in white and green trimmings. The farm is well drained and furnished with good well water, and all in all since he has owned the property he has enhanced its value in numerous ways. Mr. Michael grows all kinds of cereals, which he feeds to his stock and has horses, cattle, sheep and hogs of the finest grades. In addition he has a very lucrative threshing machine business, hulling some 25,000 bushels of wheat annually. Mr. Michael is a man of good business ability, capable of holding his own in the competition of modern times and bearing a high reputation for integrity in commercial transactions. His industrious career has been rewarded by a full measure of success, and the high degree of his citizenship may be measured by the esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Michael was married to Miss Lorinda Bell, who was born in Licking township, Blackford county, in 1868, and reared and educated here, daughter of Francis M. and Lorinda (Cunningham) Bell, the former born in Blackford county, Indiana, and the latter in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bell were married in Blackford county, and here continued to be engaged for many years in farming, Mr. Bell dying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Michael, April 14, 1911, at the age of seventy-two years, while Mrs. Bell still survives and makes her home at Hartford City. Of their six children, two died in infancy; Rolla, a single man and a farmer, recently met an accidental death, falling from a building when thirty-three years of age; William, a farmer of Delaware county, married and with a family; Nancy, who is the wife of Jack Cole, of Eaton, Indiana, and has a son and a daughter; and Mrs. Michael.

To Mr. and Mrs. Michael there have been born the following children: Ima, who is the wife of Ansley Reasoner, living on a farm in Licking township, and the mother of four children,—Donald, Harold, Robert and Vaughn, the last-named living with her grandparents; Dosia, who resides at home; Crystal, who is the wife of Henry Swoveland, a farmer in Licking township; and Isa, Geneva, Freda G., and Philip F., all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Michael and their children are members of the Dunkard church. In political matters he is a republican.

J. CHRISTIAN WESCHKE. Many of the most substantial agriculturists of Blackford county are residing on farms which have been in the family possession for many years, and which they have resided upon and cultivated all of their lives. In this class stands J. Christian Weschke, who, during a long, active and useful career has been a farmer and stock-raiser of Washington township. He was born on the old family homestead in section 26, August 28, 1868, and is a son of Charles and Magdalena (Long) Weschke. His father was a native of Germany, born in 1842, of an old and honored family of the Fatherland which was identified with the Lutheran church there. The grandparents, Christian and Henrietta Weschke, were born in Germany, and in 1851 emigrated to the United States, locating in Wayne county and subsequently removing to Blackford county, Indiana. Here the grandparents passed away in advanced years, and in the faith of the Lutheran church. They were the parents of two sons: Charles and William, who operates the old homestead in Washington township.

Charles Weschke was a lad of about nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and grew to manhood in Indiana, here securing his education in the early district schools. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active career, liv-

ing on the 200-acre farm in Washington township, and died in 1878. He was an industrious worker, active, energetic and progressive, was a good citizen and helpful neighbor, and had the respect and esteem of all. Reared in the faith of the Lutheran church he remained true to that belief throughout his life, and in political matters gave his support to the democratic party. Mrs. Weschke was born in 1841, in Crawford county, Ohio, of German parentage, and was a young woman when she came to Blackford county. She passed away at the home of her son, November 30, 1913. Two children were born to Charles and Magdalena (Long) Weschke; J. Christian; and Mary, who had just completed her education and was seventeen years of age at the time of her death.

J. Christian Weschke was a lad of ten years when his father died, and he early went to work on the homestead place, his education being secured in the district schools. As a youth the management of the home farm was practically placed in his hands, 200 acres being left him by his father, to which he has since added forty acres, and the entire property is now under a high state of cultivation. He grows large crops of corn, wheat and oats, using the most highly approved methods in his work, and being a firm believer in the use of modern machinery. His buildings are of a substantial character and include two residences and a barn 28x40 feet, in addition to the regulation structures for the shelter of his grain, stock and implements. As an agriculturist he has shown himself possessed of ability, and in the line of stock breeding he has also met with success. Everything considered, he is entitled to a place among the representative men of the township who are assisting to maintain a high agricultural standard.

Mr. Weschke was married in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Mary Haag, who was born and reared in Licking township and is a daughter of Gustave and Catherine (Speidel) Haag, natives of Germany who came to the United States as young people and were married in Ohio. Subsequently they came to Blackford county, Indiana, and located on a farm in Licking township, where they have since made their home. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four survive, and of these two are still single. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weschke: Ruth Margaret, born October 5, 1905; and Esther Magdalena, born July 3, 1907, both attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Weschke are members of the Lutheran church. He is a democrat in national political matters, but in local affairs is inclined to use his own judgment in his choice of the candidate he deems best fitted for the office at stake. He has formed a wide acquaintance during his long residence in the township, and enjoys the esteem and respect of a large number of appreciative friends.

JOHN A. G. MILLER. It is most gratifying to the editors and publishers of this history to accord specific recognition to this well known, venerable and highly honored citizen of Montpelier, Blackford county, where he is now living retired, in the enjoyment of the benign peace and prosperity that should ever accompany and dignify advanced age. He is a representative of a sterling German family that has been one of prominence and influence in Blackford county since the pioneer days, and his ability, integrity and productive industry proved fruitful in making him a potent force in the development and upbuilding of this favored section of the State, along both social and industrial avenues. His activities were principally in connection with agriculture and the operation of a grist mill, and he has at all times stood exponent of the most enlightened and loyal citizenship, as he is a man of strong intellectuality and broad and well fortified views.

Christoph Miller, grandfather of him to whom this review is dedicated, was a member of a family long one of prominence in the fine old Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where for a number of generations the name was closely associated with the flour-milling industry, under the best conditions then prevailing. Christoph Miller was born in Bavaria between the years 1775 and 1780, and he was long actively engaged in the operation of grist and sawmills in his native province, where he continued to have his abode until his death, which occurred about 1860. His only child, Christoph, Jr., was born about the year 1795, and eventually succeeded to the substantial milling business of his father. He continued his residence in Bavaria until his death, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife, Margaret, who was born in the same locality and whom he wedded in the year 1815, was fifty-one years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, both having been devout adherents of the Lutheran church. Concerning their children it is possible to offer brief data in this connection: Andrew passed his entire life in Bavaria, followed the vocation of grist miller, and he married but had no children. Margaret reared a family of children and passed her entire life in her native land, as did also Elizabeth and Anna, both of whom were survived by children, the husband of the former having been a manufacturer of combs and Anna's husband having been a paper manufacturer. Henry came to the United States in 1838, as the first representative of the family in the New World, and he was an honored pioneer of Wells county, Indiana, where he followed his trade of millwright and also operated a grist mill for a term of many years. Both he and his wife died many years ago and of their children ten attained to years of maturity. John A. G., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Mrs. Catherine Fensel came to the United States when a young woman, her marriage having been solemnized in Ohio, and she and her husband were residents of Blackford county for many years prior to their death, they being survived by two sons and one daughter. Frederick, the youngest of the children, is accorded a memorial tribute on other pages of this publication.

John A. G. Miller was born at the old family homestead in Bavaria, Germany, and the date of his nativity was August 15, 1833. There he received excellent educational advantages and there he learned thoroughly the ancestral trade of miller. In 1853, at the age of twenty years, Mr. Miller severed the gracious ties that bound him to home and fatherland and proceeded to Bremerhaven, where he took passage on a sailing vessel and set forth to join his brother Henry in America. Sixty-one days elapsed before the primitive vessel arrived in the port of New York City, and the young German, imbued with self-reliance and definite ambition, though at the time not in the least conversant with the English language, came at once to Blackford county, where he joined his brother Henry, who had come to America the preceding year. The two brothers became actively identified forthwith with the operation of a grist and sawmill, and John A. G. also found requisition for his services as a carpenter and builder, so that he soon attained to no little local prominence as an alert and industrious business man. In the year 1856 Mr. Miller took unto himself a wife, and with the earnest co-operation and sympathy of a devoted companion and helpmeet he redoubled his efforts to acquire a competency and establish a home in consonance with their laudable ambition. His energies were thereafter directed to farming and milling and the passing years brought to him large and worthy success, so that he is to-day able to scan with satisfaction the perspective of past years and to know that he has so ordered his course as to merit the prosperity which now attends him, and which places him

among the substantial capitalists of the city and county that have long represented his home, his retirement from active business having occurred about the year 1898. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Miller gave distinctive evidence of his loyalty to the land of his adoption, by enlisting for service in the Civil war. In 1864 he became a private in Company H, Sixty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and two months later, while making with his command a gallant charge at Nashville, Tennessee, he received a severe wound from a rifle shot, the ball striking near the knee joint of his left leg, and the injury nearly necessitating the amputation of the leg. He was incapacitated for further field service and he received his honorable discharge shortly before the close of the war, on account of total disability. His memories of that period in his career are vitalized by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1895 Mr. Miller erected in the heart of the business district of Montpelier the substantial three-story brick building which is known as the Miller Block and which is twenty-six by sixty-six feet in dimensions, being still one of the best business structures in the city. He is the owner of his commodious and comfortable residence, on Franklin avenue, and here he finds repose and gracious environments, with contemplation of the past and association with old and valued friends, though the supreme loss and bereavement of his life came when his loved wife was called to the land of the dead, after many years of devoted companionship. In politics Mr. Miller has accorded unswerving allegiance to the democratic party; he has been for forty years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and for more than a quarter of a century has maintained active membership in the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which his wife likewise was a devoted member.

In the year 1856 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Sarah P. Morris, who was born in the State of New Jersey, in 1833, and whose death occurred at the home in Montpelier, on the 7th of July, 1892, her memory being revered by all who knew her and had appreciation of her gentle and noble character. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Morris, both natives of New Jersey, the father having died in Guernsey county, Ohio, and the mother having passed the closing years of her life in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Miller, wife of the subject of this review. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Jerome, a young man of fine character and talent, died at the age of twenty-five years, his untimely demise being a sore bereavement to his parents and many devoted friends; Minnie is the wife of Mr. Heslin, of Mount Carmel, Illinois, and they have one son Carry; Anna, who became the wife of Carey H. Cloud, died in 1892, without issue, and her husband also is deceased; William, who is identified with the oil industry in Blackford county, resides at Montpelier, and has two sons, Henry and Darrow; Margaret M., who is a trained nurse by profession, has achieved noteworthy success as owner of a well equipped hospital at Newcastle, this state.

WILLIAM NOONAN. Blackford county has come to be accounted one of the most flourishing agricultural sections of Indiana through the exertions of strong and forceful men who have made a thorough study of conditions and methods and who have worked no less for the community's interests than for their own. In this category may be placed William Noonan, the owner of a well-developed farm in section 27, Licking township, where the greater part of his life has been passed. He inherits the substantial and sturdy traits of his Irish ancestors, and

was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, January 20, 1854, being a son of Dennis and Ellen (Lyons) Noonan, natives of County Kerry, Ireland, where they were born between 1815 and 1820.

The parents of Mr. Noonan were members of old and honored families of County Kerry, Ireland, and came to the United States during the early 'thirties, although they did not meet until settling at Cincinnati, Ohio, where they were married, and where their first son, John, was born. Not long thereafter they removed to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where Dennis Noonan secured employment as a foreman on railroad construction work, but in 1864 turned his attention to farming when he purchased a tract of land in Licking township, section 26. Mr. Noonan, however, knew little of farming, so turned the operation of the land over to his sons and resumed railroad work as a foreman for the Pennsylvania Railway in Mill Grove township, and later assisted in the completion of the building of the Lake Erie & Western, being identified with this road either in the line of construction or as a section foreman for ten years. On leaving the service of this line he returned to his farm, and there passed the remaining years of his life, dying in 1904, when seventy-seven years of age. He was laid to rest beside his wife, who had died ten years before, in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Hartford City. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan were early members of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, at Hartford City and were active in its work. In early life Mr. Noonan was a democrat, but later adopted the principles of the populist party. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan were the parents of the following children: John, who studied law for four years with Benjamin G. Shinn, was admitted to the bar, served as recorder of Blackford county for three years, and then went West, being now a prominent attorney of Glenwood Springs, Garfield county, Colorado. He is married and has two sons and one daughter, John and William, who are students at Stanford University, and Eleanor; Mary and Margaret are unmarried and live with their brother William on the home farm in Licking township.

William Noonan, like his brothers and sisters, grew up on the original eighty-acre purchase made by their father in Licking township, and secured his education in the public schools. In 1875 a second eighty-acre tract was added to the homestead, in section 26, and five years later a like addition was made in the same section, this being followed a few years later by the purchase of sixty-five acres in section 27. On the last-named tract is located the family residence, a commodious home of eleven rooms, in addition to which there are to be found a fine barn and substantial outbuildings. There are no buildings on the original purchase, but the land is well improved, as are all the tracts, while the second farm has two good barns and the third a well built house and barn. Mr. Noonan has his farm stocked with a fine herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, a flock of high grade sheep, good swine and fine horses. Mr. Noonan's clean and upright life commands respect and good will, and as the legitimate custodian of a large estate he has demonstrated his ability, his sagacious and thrifty management and his good control.

Mr. Noonan is a well educated and well read man, with a wide and comprehensive knowledge of subjects of a nature worth while. In political matters he is independent, but is inclined to have socialistic leanings. With his sisters he is a faithful member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in the belief of which he was reared.

WILLIAM W. BONGE. Bearing a family name that has been worthily linked with the civic and business affairs of Blackford county for more than forty years, William Washington Bonge has here maintained his

home from the age of 17, and through his well ordered endeavors he has achieved distinctive success. He has done much to foster the social and material advancement and prosperity of Montpelier, the attractive little city of his home, and here he is the owner of valuable real estate, including substantial business structures and his handsome residence property. Though he has been measurably crippled since he was a lad of eight years, Mr. Bonge has not permitted this minor infirmity to interfere with his productive activities, and at all times he has stood exponent of loyal and liberal citizenship and that initiative and constructive ability that figures as the metewand of success that is deserving of its name. He has a wide circle of friends in this part of the state and as one of the representative citizens of Blackford county is entitled to specific mention in this history.

William W. Bonge was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of March, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Mindenhall) Bonge, the former of whom was born in the State of Maryland, in the first decade of the nineteenth century, and the latter of whom was born in England, in 1813, she having been a mere child at the time of the family immigration to America and her parents having passed the residue of their lives in Pennsylvania. The father of Henry Bonge met his death by drowning in Chesapeake Bay, in the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland, and this accident had a strange origin, as he was a somnambulist and was walking in his sleep when he was precipitated into the bay and was drowned, his widow surviving him for several years. Henry Bonge was reared and educated in Maryland, and in Pennsylvania was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah Mindenhall, soon after which auspicious event in his life he removed with his wife to York county, Pennsylvania, where all of their ten children were born and where the family home was maintained until 1869, when removal was made to Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, from which place the family came to Blackford county, Indiana, in the following year, the home being established in Hartford City, the county seat. There Henry Bonge, in association with some of his sons, engaged in the manufacturing of cigars, and they built up an excellent trade of both wholesale and retail order, the father having also had for a time other business interests in Hartford City, where he died in December, 1881, his widow long surviving him and having been more than eighty-six years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in January, 1900. Both were folk of sterling character, earnest, industrious and unassuming, and they commanded the high regard of all who knew them, both having been communicants of the Lutheran church and Mr. Bonge having been unwavering in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Of the seven sons and three daughters two died in early childhood. The eldest of the children, George, became imbued with the wanderlust when a youth, and he traveled extensively throughout the country. He was in the South at the outbreak of the Civil war and was impressed into the Confederate service, and he was killed by the discharge of a cannon. Mrs. Clementine McCreary, the eldest of the daughters, is a widow and still resides in York county, Pennsylvania, the place of her nativity. Her husband died in 1893 and she is now eighty-five years of age (1914). Daniel who rendered valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he participated in many important engagements, and in connection with which he was captured at Winchester, Virginia, his exchange being soon afterward effected, and he now resides at Hartford City, Indiana. He has one son and three daughters. Frederick, who likewise served as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, for a period of three years, became a farmer in Blackford county and was a resi-

dent of Hartford City at the time of his death, being survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter. Sarah became the wife of Eli Miller, of York county, Pennsylvania, where her death occurred, and her husband and four children are still living. Lydia is the wife of John Spangler, a carpenter and builder of Muncie, Indiana, and they have nine children. Penroe, who is employed as a glass worker at Gas City, Grant county, Indiana, became the father of a large family of children, several of whom are living.

William W. Bonge, whose name initiates this article, was the tenth in order of birth of the ten children, and passed the days of his childhood and early youth in his native county in the old Keystone State, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. He was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio and thus was seventeen years old when he came with his parents to Blackford county, Indiana, which has represented his home during the long intervening years. In Hartford City he learned the cigarmaker's trade in the factory conducted by his father, and in 1881, when twenty-eight years of age, he established his residence at Montpelier, where he continued to be engaged in the retail liquor trade until 1901, when he disposed of his business and assumed the position of agent for the Centlivre Brewing Company, of Fort Wayne. For several years he traveled as a representative of this company, and at the present time he is the local agent for the company, having supervision of its business in Montpelier and other towns in Blackford county. Through his well directed endeavors Mr. Bonge has accumulated a competency, though he lays no claim to being in affluent circumstances. In 1891 he erected the Bonge Block, on Main street, near the First National Bank of Montpelier, and this is one of the substantial and attractive business blocks of the town. In 1895 he still further manifested his civic enterprise and his loyalty to Montpelier, by erecting, on South Main street, his present commodious and attractive residence, of fourteen rooms, this being one of the fine homes of the thriving little city and being known for its generous and unostentatious hospitality. Mr. Bonge is the owner also of an excellent business block on West High street, and all these properties stand as concrete evidences of the success that he has achieved in temporal affairs.

Liberal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Bonge has been unflagging in his support of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and for a number of years he was a leader in its local activities, though the only public office in which he has consented to serve is that of member of the city council, a position of which he continued the incumbent for four years. He has aided materially in the development and upbuilding of his home city and here is popular in both business and social circles. He is affiliated with Montpelier Aerie, No. 441, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In the year 1879, at Hartford City, Mr. Bonge wedded Miss Margaret McDorman, who was born in Jay county, this state, on the 20th of April, 1860, and who was there reared and educated. Of the children of this union four are living, and concerning them brief record is made in conclusion of this review. Walter F., who was born in the year 1882, completed the curriculum of the Montpelier high school and after his graduation entered Purdue University, at Lafayette, in which he was graduated in the department of pharmacy. He is now engaged in the drug business in Montpelier and is one of the progressive and popular young business men of his native city, where he is prominently affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity, having served as exalted ruler of the former and in the latter having received the chivalric degrees in the commandery of Knights

Templars, besides which he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Walter F. Bonge married Miss Olive Lacy, of Montpelier, and they have one son, Walter W., who was born in 1906. Harry L., the second son, was born in 1884, and still remains at the parental home, his educational discipline having been acquired in the public schools of Montpelier. Ethel, who was born in 1888 and educated in the schools of her home city, is now the wife of Brooks Gutelius, and they reside at Tulsa, Oklahoma, where Mr. Gutelius is in the employ of the National Supply Company. They have two children, Thomas and Margaret Jane. Reda R., the youngest of the children, was born in 1891, was graduated in the local high school and in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and is one of the popular young ladies of Montpelier, where she proves a gracious coadjutor of her mother in extending the hospitalities of the family home.

ALLEN K. GADBURY. The life record of the late Allen K. Gadbury is illustrative of the possible control over early limitations and of the wise utilization of ordinary opportunities. From young manhood until advanced age he was identified with the agricultural interests of Blackford county, and the substantial fortune which he accumulated was gained through hard and conscientious labor and business dealings of the most honorable character. Although nearly a decade has passed since his death, Mr. Gadbury is still remembered as a man of business integrity, public-spirited citizenship and loyalty to friendships, and a sketch of his life is eminently worthy of a place among the substantial men of the county.

Mr. Gadbury was born in Pennsylvania, January 29, 1820, and belonged to a family of good old Pennsylvania Dutch stock which had resided in the Keystone state for many years. He was still a youth when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, the family locating in Blackford county, where both parents passed away many years ago, their names having been forgotten. Allen K. Gadbury embarked upon a career of his own upon attaining his majority, and adopted the vocation of tilling the soil as the field to which to devote his activities. He chose a tract of land in Licking township, upon which he subsequently erected a log cabin, and to this Mr. Gadbury brought his wife, who had been Miss Lucy Ann Townsend. She was born in the state of New York, August 2, 1818, and was a young girl when she accompanied her parents to Indiana, here growing up and receiving a public school education. In early life Mrs. Gadbury was a Presbyterian, but later joined the Dunkard church, in the work of which she took an active part, being known far and wide for her goodness of heart. When she passed away, August 21, 1892, she left behind a wide circle of sorrowing friends. Mr. Gadbury remained true to the faith of the Presbyterian church all of his life, and in political affairs supported the democratic party. A most thrifty and industrious man, his well-directed labors resulted in the accumulation of three eighty-acre farms, all of which he put under a high state of cultivation, and upon each of which he erected a handsome set of substantial buildings. Among his fellow-citizens Mr. Gadbury was known as a leader in local affairs, and for many years served as a justice of the peace, a capacity in which his decisions were rarely questioned so highly was he regarded. In his death, in 1905, Licking township lost a man who at all times had the best interests of the community and its people at heart.

Mr. and Mrs. Gadbury were the parents of five children: James G., who died on a farm in Blackford county after his marriage, leaving a family; Henry T., who died on his farm of eighty acres in Licking

township, leaving a son and a daughter, both residents of the old home place; Mrs. Lacy Boots; Lydia J., who died after her marriage to Henry Oru, and left four children; and Joseph, who died at the age of nineteen years, while still attending school.

Mrs. Lacy Boots, the only surviving member of this family, was born on the old homestead place in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, August 15, 1851, and was reared at home and educated in the local public schools. At this time she is the owner of a finely cultivated and well equipped farm of eighty acres of valuable land, with a comfortable residence and commodious barn, and carries on general farming operations with a full measure of success, being an excellent business woman and the possessor of shrewdness and foresight. She was married to Israel Boots, and they have had two sons: Henry Allen, born, reared and educated in Randolph county, Indiana, where his mother spent the greater part of her married life, married Grace Hudson, and is now engaged in farming in Licking township; and James Israel, born, reared and educated in Randolph county, married Mary Baker, and has two sons,—Homer and Gale. Mrs. Boots has also reared an adopted daughter, Miss Alice M. Boots, now a well educated young lady of eighteen years.

ISRAEL G. BURRIS. There has been no parasitic element in the career of this representative citizen and influential business man of Montpelier, Blackford county, and the large and definite success which he has achieved stands in concrete evidence of the ability, zeal and discrimination with which he has directed his energies, the while he has exemplified in all of the relations of life that unswerving integrity and those high ideals that ever beget unqualified popular approbation and esteem. Mr. Burris is one of the substantial capitalists and progressive citizens of Montpelier, and he has served with marked circumspection and effectiveness as mayor of the city, his incumbency of this chief executive office of the municipal government showing conclusively the estimate placed upon him in the community.

Mr. Burris is a scion of patrician lineage in the historic old commonwealth of Virginia, where the original progenitors established their home in the colonial era of our national history, so that the name has been long, even as it has most honorably, identified with the annals of the Old Dominion. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Burris was born in Virginia about the time of the war of the Revolution and the lineage is traced back to sterling English origin. This worthy ancestor was reared and educated in his native commonwealth and he operated for many years the ferry across the Ohio river at Wheeling, in what is now the State of West Virginia. He was a genuine frontiersman and a pioneer of much initiative energy, his experiences having been many in the formative period of history in West Virginia and it having been his portion to attain to the patriarchal age of one hundred and seven years. One of his several children was John Burris, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review. John Burris was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1793, his native state having then and having long afterward continued an integral part of Virginia. He was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer era in that section of the Union and there was solemnized his first marriage. There also were born two of his children,—Maria and Israel, the date of the former's nativity having been 1812, and that of the latter, 1814. Israel Burris, father of Montpelier's well known citizen, was a boy at the time of the family removal to Ohio, and his parents were pioneer settlers in Butler county, that state. His father there obtained a tract of school land, his original

homestead having comprised seventy-five acres. He made a clearing in the virgin forest and after there erecting his humble log house he continued his grappling with the wilderness until he had cleared a little tract on which to plant his first crop. He eventually reclaimed and improved a productive farm, proved himself well equipped for the labors and responsibilities of the pioneer and empire builder, and he continued to reside on his old homestead until five years before his death, when he moved to Oxford. He died at the venerable age of ninety-seven years, the family having been in the various generations notable for longevity. The first wife of John Burris died in Butler county, after having become the mother of seven sons and six daughters, all of whom exemplified the sturdiness of the stock from which they sprung, as all attained to maturity and reared families of their own, with the sole exception of the eldest child, Maria, who never married but who lived to the notably advanced age of ninety years. She was a woman of strong individuality, fine intellectual gifts and gracious personality. For seventeen years she was a popular teacher in the Twelfth District school of Cincinnati, Ohio. She continued to maintain her home in the Buckeye state until the close of her long and useful life. Of the other children Stephen, Asa, Jacob, William, Melissa and Laura are still living, all being the heads of fine families and each of them having passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. The maiden name of the second wife of John Burris was Leach, and they had no children, Mrs. Burris attaining to advanced age. Mr. Burris and his first and second wives were zealous and influential in the pioneer activities of the Methodist Episcopal church in Ohio, and the fine old homestead place was in the vicinity of the village of Oxford, Butler county. After he had attained to the age of ninety-two years Mr. Burris and his second wife left the old homestead farm which he had made one of the model places of Butler county, and established their home in the village of Oxford, where they lived in gracious retirement until the close of their lives, honored as noble pioneer citizens of that section of the Buckeye State. In politics Mr. Burris was originally a whig, but he transferred his allegiance to the republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued a staunch advocate of its principles.

Israel Burris, as previously stated, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1814. He was a boy at the time of the family removal to Butler county, Ohio, where he was reared to adult age and where his educational advantages were those afforded in the pioneer schools. At the age of seventeen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, in which he became a specially skilful artisan, and he devoted the major part of his active career to successful enterprise as a contractor and builder. He continued his residence in Ohio until 1845, when he came with his family to Indiana and established his home at Laurel, Franklin county, a town of not a little importance at that time, as it was located on one of the canals that then constituted the main arteries of transportation in Indiana. There he engaged in the work of his trade, in the employ of Joseph Cooper, the owner of the canal. In this connection he had charge of the installing the canal gates and aqueducts. At Laurel Mr. Burris finally turned his attention to work as a millwright, and in 1868 he removed to Wawasee, Fayette county, where he found employment as millwright in the paper mills. There he continued to maintain his home until his death, which occurred on the 13th of February, 1875. He was a fine mechanic and his facility in mechanical lines far transcended the limitation of the specific trade to which he had been trained in his youth. He was a man of lofty principles

and tender and generous nature, his religious convictions having been deep and sincere and both he and his wife having been most zealous and devout members of the Presbyterian church. His political views were indicated by the unswerving adherence he gave to the cause of the democratic party, and in the Laurel lodge of Free & Accepted Masons he served sixteen consecutive years as worshipful master.

At a point on the line between the States of Ohio and Indiana Israel Burris married Miss Martha Knotts, and she was comparatively a young woman at the time of her death, which occurred at Laurel, Indiana. The three children of this union were Benjamin, Charles and Mary, all of whom attained to years of maturity, and of whom Charles is yet living, he being at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. He was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years, a portion of the time as a member of the Sixty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and later as a member of the Fourteenth Indiana Battery of Light Artillery. At Mixerville, Indiana, Israel Burris married, for his second wife, Miss Mary Gray, who was born in the year 1818, and who was a daughter of David Gray, the maiden name of her mother having been Blackburn. Her father was born in Ireland and as a young man immigrated to the United States, where his marriage was solemnized in the early part of the second decade of the nineteenth century, his wife having been a resident of Kentucky, whence they soon afterward came to Indiana and established their home on the west bank of Indiana creek, near the present village of Mixerville, Franklin county, where they were pioneers of prominence and influence and where they continued to reside on their old homestead farm until their death, when of venerable age. Both were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Mary (Gray) Burris passed the closing years of her life at Laurel, Franklin county, where she died in 1899, secure in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Concerning her children the following brief data are available: Frank, who follows the trade of millwright, is a widower, residing at Connersville, Fayette county, and he has three children; Israel G., of this review, was the next in order of birth; John and Lewis died when young; Eugene passed the closing years of his life at the old home town of Laurel and is survived by one daughter; Emmett is a shoemaker by trade and resides at Connersville, he and his wife having no children; Nina is the widow of Dudley Templeton and is now living with a niece in the city of Portland, Oregon.

Israel G. Burris was born at Laurel, Franklin county, on the 20th of September, 1849, and his earliest recollections touch the conditions and influences of the pioneer days in that section of Indiana, where he was reared to adult age and where his early education was acquired in the common schools. There also he began an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, and in 1869 he went to the city of Lafayette, where he completed his apprenticeship under favorable circumstances. Later he was employed as a journeyman at his trade in Connersville, this state, and at Oxford, Ohio, and finally he returned to Laurel. In March, 1875, he established his residence at Montpelier, Blackford county, where he has since continued to reside and where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the work of his trade during the long intervening period of nearly forty years. His application has been earnest and consecutive, and in all these years few have been the work days that have not found him busily engaged at his bench. In 1876 he here erected a residence of modest order, and later he built his present attractive residence. In 1877 he erected a frame business building on High street, and this he utilized as his headquarters until 1895,

when he built the substantial brick block that now marks the location. He has been distinctively successful in temporal affairs, and this has been a merited reward for his many years of earnest toil and endeavor. He is the owner of and has improved with good buildings two farms in Blackford county, one place comprising seventy-three acres and the other eighty acres, in Harrison township. He rents the farms but gives to the same a general supervision.

Mr. Burris has been uncompromising in his support of the cause of the democratic party, insofar as national and state issues are involved, and, by reason of the regularly elected incumbent having failed to qualify, he served as the first county assessor of Blackford county, by appointment conferred by the board of county commissioners. His public spirit has been unflagging and he has been zealous in supporting those measures that have made for the substantial development of Montpelier along both civic and material lines. He was a member of the city council for eight years, and in 1909 there came a flatter mark of popular confidence and esteem when he was elected mayor, his administration continuing four years and redounding unequivocally to the general good of the city and its people.

Mr. Burris has been long and prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is past master of Montpelier Lodge, No. 600, Free & Accepted Masons; past high priest of the Hartford City Chapter, No. 111, Royal Arch Masons; and past illustrious master of Hartford City Council, No. 76, Royal & Select Masters; and a member of Bluffton Commandery, Knights Templars, at Bluffton, Wells county. With each of these organizations he is still in active affiliation, as one of the influential and popular representatives of the fraternity in this section of his native state.

Near Oxford, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1871, Mr. Burris gave fitting observation of the birthday anniversary of General George Washington, since he was then united in marriage to Miss Joanna Woodruff, the only daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Woodruff. Mrs. Burris was born near Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1852, and in that county she was reared and educated. Her parents finally came to Indiana, and her mother died in Jay county, at the age of sixty-two years, her father finally establishing his residence at Montpelier, where he died in the autumn of 1910, at the great age of ninety-three. Both he and his wife were most zealous and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served not only as deacon and class leader but also as a layman preacher.

In conclusion of this sketch of the career of an honored citizen is consistently given brief record concerning the children born to him and his loved and devoted wife: Nina P. is the wife of Archibald Crandall, who is identified with oil-well operations in Oklahoma, and their only child is a son, Burris. Ida L. is the wife of Ernest Fields, who has charge of the operation of one of the farms owned by Mr. Burris, and they have one son, Daniel. Adrian R. is the wife of William Geery, employed in the oil fields near Bellair, Crawford county, Illinois, and they have no children. Mary F. is the wife of Merle Smith, engaged in the photograph business in Montpelier, and they have no children. Josie is the wife of Glenn Arick, engaged in the grocery business in Montpelier, and they likewise have no children.

JOHN V. TIDD. A scion of the fourth generation of the Tidd family in America, he whose name initiates this review is numbered among the representative business men of Hartford City, Blackford county, where he conducts a successful merchant-tailoring business and is known

as a progressive and loyal citizen. The name of the Tidd family has been identified in turn with the history of the States of Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, and in the different generations its representatives have stood exemplar of utmost patriotism and have played well their part as industrious and worthy citizen.

John Tidd, paternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in England, about the year 1806, and he was a child at the time of his parents' immigration to America. Settlement was made in the State of Virginia, where his father obtained a tract of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, both he and his wife continuing to reside in the Old Dominion State until their death. There John Tidd was reared to maturity on the old homestead plantation and there his marriage was solemnized, the maiden name of his wife having been Hamilton. All of their children were born in Virginia and there he continued to devote his attention to farming until his removal to Ohio. In the Buckeye State he settled in Greene county, his farm being near the village of Jamestown. John Tidd there passed the remainder of his life and was venerable in years at the time of his death, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal by several years. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom attained to maturity and reared families of their own. All of them are now deceased. Of the five children Samuel Warwick Tidd, father of the subject of this review, was the third in order of birth. He was born in Virginia, about 1838, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Greene county, Ohio, where he was reared and educated and where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lucinda Glass, who was born in that county, in 1850, a daughter of Vincent and Lila Glass, who were pioneers of Greene county and who are supposed to have removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania, Mr. Glass having been a prosperous farmer and both he and his wife having been residents of Greene county until their death. They reared a large family of children, of whom three sons and three daughters are living in 1914. All of them reside in Greene county, Ohio, with the exception of Mrs. Tidd.

After his marriage Samuel W. Tidd continued to following agricultural pursuits and stock-growing in Greene county, Ohio, until 1899, all of his children having been born in that county. In the year mentioned he came to Indiana, and for the first year he resided on a farm near Eaton, Delaware county. He then removed to Hartford City, Blackford county, where his death occurred in July, 1907, and where his widow still maintains her home. He was a staunch republican and at one time was actively affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man of steadfast integrity and ever commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He was a member of the Christian church, as is also his widow. Concerning their children, brief record is here entered: Charles, who resides in Oregon City, Oregon, is married and has one son; Albert died in childhood; John V., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Miss Isola M. remains with her widowed mother.

John V. Tidd was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 26th of April, 1873, and was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Indiana, his early education having been obtained in the public schools of his native county. He was reared to maturity in Hartford City and as a youth he here became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of the Wiler Company, with which concern he remained as a capable and valued employe for seventeen years. In March, 1913, he purchased a half interest in the merchant tailoring business established at 111 South Jefferson street, where he is now the proprietor of

the firm of John V. Tidd, and his firm is having a representative trade as merchant tailors as well as in the repairing, renovating and pressing department of his well equipped establishment. The firm also are agents for a popular brand of shoes, and this department of the enterprise likewise has an excellent patronage.

Mr. Tidd is one of the popular and well known business men of Blackford county, is a republican in national and state affairs, but in local matters, where no definite issues are involved, he is not constrained by strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, in which latter he has passed all the official chairs of his lodge, including that of dictator, besides representing the same in the supreme convocation of the order, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, in 1912.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tidd to Miss Elsie Jarvis, who was born in the state of New Jersey, in 1885, and who was but two years of age at the time of her mother's death. She came to Hartford City, Indiana, in company with her father, John Jarvis, who followed the trade of glass-cutter during his active career and who now lives with his children, passing varied periods with each of them. He is a veteran of the Civil war, a Republican in politics and is seventy-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Tidd have a fine little son, John S., who was born July 16, 1908.

ELIJAH TOWNSEND. Accounted one of the progressive and practical agriculturists of Blackford county, Elijah Townsend has been a resident of this locality all of his life, and through earnest and consecutive labor has gained a position high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Although a firm believer in methods that are time tried and known to be practicable, he has kept himself thoroughly abreast of the times in all things, and his activities have been rewarded in a manner commensurate with their merits. Mr. Townsend was born on a farm in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, January 10, 1851, and is a son of Alvah and Elzary (Shields) Townsend.

Gilbert Townsend, the grandfather of Elijah Townsend, came from Putnam county, New York, to Indiana during the early thirties, and with his wife and family located in Blackford county, where he entered land from the United States Government. He devoted his life to the cultivation of his farm in Washington township, improved a good property, and died there about 1856 or 1857, when about seventy years of age. He is remembered as a large man, of rugged build, and a consistent and energetic worker who fought his own way to success. His wife, who had been Polly Saxton, of New York, was a sister of James Saxton, a well known early settler of Blackford county, and lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. Of their six or seven children, all have now passed away.

Alvah Townsend, father of Elijah Townsend, was one of the younger of his parents' children, and was born in the state of New York, in 1830 or 1831. He was still a small lad when he was brought to Indiana by his parents, and grew up amid rural pioneer surroundings in Washington township, his educational advantages being confined to several winter terms in the primitive district schools. Subsequently Mr. Townsend became the owner of forty acres of the old homestead place, which he farmed until being drafted into the Thirty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Union army during the Civil War. At the close of that struggle, with his honorable discharge and a record for soldierly bravery and faithful service, Mr. Townsend returned to his home and resumed agricultural operations, later be-

coming the manager of the Col. A. E. Steel homestead, containing about a section of land in Licking township, of which he remained as the directing head for thirty-two or thirty-three years. He then purchased eighty acres of land in sections 6 and 7, in Licking township, upon which his home was made for several years, he then moving to what was known as the Adam Shields farm, in Washington township, where his death occurred in 1909. He was a prominent man in his community, was active in democratic politics, and was a faithful member of the Universalist church. In Washington township, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Elzary Shields, who was born in Virginia, and was a young woman when she came to Washington township with her parents, Adam and Anna Shields, who were pioneer farmers here and lived to advanced ages. They had a large family of children, of whom Elzary died in 1913, when about seventy-eight years of age, a member of the Sole Steeple church, now defunct. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, of whom one is deceased, and ten are now living, married and with families.

Elijah Townsend has devoted himself to the cultivation of the soil since boyhood. He grew up on the homestead place, and when not engaged in attending the public schools was to be found at work with his father and brothers, thus securing a thorough training for what he has since made his life work. His present property, located in section 6, Licking township, is under a high state of cultivation, is furnished with modern and substantial buildings, and has up-to-date improvements of every kind. As a business man Mr. Townsend is entitled to the respect and esteem always commanded by men of integrity, and as a farmer and stock raiser he is thoroughly conversant with conditions and methods.

Mr. Townsend was married in Licking township, Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Rachel Ann Farmer, who was born in Delaware county, in 1856, and died at the home place in section 6, March 18, 1898. She was the mother of the following children: Olie, the wife of Charles Thomelson, a farmer of Grant county, the oldest child, and has five sons; Charles, assisting his father in the cultivation of the home farm, married Laura Jones, the daughter of Frank Jones, and has four sons and two daughters; William, a farmer near Burn, Indiana, married and has five children; Fred, living at Hartford City, where he is connected with the Willer store, married and has six children; Adam, a worker in the oil fields of Illinois, married and has three children; and Oma, the wife of Sylvester Casterline, engaged in glass working at Hartford City, and has two daughters.

Mr. Townsend is a democrat, but has not taken an active part in public affairs, outside of supporting movements for the progress and advancement of the community. His acquaintance, secured during his long residence here, is extensive, and his friends are numerous.

HARRY ALEXANDER. One of the progressive and circumspect business men who have given metropolitan prestige to the thriving little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, is the proprietor of the large and admirably appointed department establishment known as the Mammoth Racket Store. This admirable retail enterprise was founded by Mr. Alexander, the present executive head of the business, in 1903, and he has signally demonstrated his facility, enterprise and advanced policies in modern merchandising of the best type, the result being that his trade has shown a constantly cumulative tendency and he has secure vantage-place as one of the representative merchants of Blackford county. The various departments of his establishment are well stocked

with the best of staple goods and novelties, and two floors of large area are demanded for the accommodation of the well ordered and prosperous enterprise, the Racket Store being recognized as one of the most popular in Montpelier and catering carefully and effectively to a discriminating patronage. Great credit is due to Mr. Alexander for his achievement, for he initiated business in Montpelier with a capital stock of only \$370, and through his able management and fair and honorable dealings has succeeded in building up a business that in extent and importance is almost phenomenal in a town of the population of Montpelier.

The career of Mr. Alexander has not lacked diversity from the time of his appearance on the stage of life's activities. He was born in Germany, in the year 1862, was reared in England, where his early education was acquired, and in the United States he has found the field of opportunity that has enabled him to win large and worthy success. Like his ancestors for several generations, he was reared to mercantile pursuits, and his early experience, a veritable apprenticeship, has proved of inestimable value to him in his independent business career. His parents removed from Germany to the city of London, England, where his father, Israel L. Alexander, became a successful merchant, and there both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Carl Alexander, an uncle of the subject of this review, was an extensive and wealthy coffee planter in Brazil, but Harry Alexander and his brother Morris are the only male members of the immediate family line who have established homes in the United States, Morris being now a commercial traveler from the city of Chicago, where he and his family maintain their home.

Harry Alexander was about sixteen years of age when he came to the United States, principally for the purpose of visiting his sister who had married and here established a home. The attractions of the strange land proved sufficient to prevent his return to England, and for many years he devoted his attention to the vocation of mercantile salesman, in the employ of various firms and at different places. In the meanwhile his ambition and good judgment caused him to conserve carefully his earnings, and his first independent enterprise was projected when he came to Montpelier and established the modest mercantile business from which he has developed his present extensive and prosperous mercantile establishment.

In the State of Nebraska was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Alexander to Miss Elizabeth Fuller, who was reared and educated in the West and who is a daughter of Edward P. Fuller, her parents being now residents of Hartford City, the judicial center of Blackford county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children, Sidney Perry, completed the curriculum of the Montpelier high school and is now cashier in his father's mercantile establishment, besides which he is a popular factor in local athletic and social circles, as he has made an excellent sprinting record and is a talented pianist. Minnie, the younger of the two children, was born in 1900, and is attending, in 1914, the Sacred Heart Academy in the city of Fort Wayne. She has much talent in music, and as a vocalist, though a mere girl, she has been called upon to sing in leading church choirs in her home city and also in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Alexander is a shrewd business woman, aiding her husband in conducting his business and has been a material factor in her husband's success.

Though he is primarily and essentially a business man, with a full appreciation of the exactions and responsibilities involved, Mr. Alexander has not hedged himself in with his personal interests but has

stood exponent of loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He has had no desire to enter the arena of so-called practical politics, but he accords a staunch support to the cause of the Republican party, his progressiveness and sterling character having gained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he has achieved noteworthy success and precedence.

LIBERTY T. ARMITAGE. Of the men of Blackford county who have wielded the implements of destruction as well as those of construction, who have bravely upheld their country's integrity on the field of battle and have capably maintained its supremacy in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, few are better known or more highly esteemed than Liberty T. Armitage, the owner of a well cultivated farm of eighty acres, lying in section 18, Licking township. For forty-two years Mr. Armitage has identified himself with the farming interests of this section of the county, and in the meantime has performed the duties of citizenship so faithfully and well that he has won the unquestioned right to be named as one of his community's helpful and stirring men.

Mr. Armitage was born at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, December 5, 1840, and was three months old when he was brought to Jay county, Indiana, by his parents, Seth and Prusia (Thayer) Armitage. His father, a native of Upper Canada, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Ohio, where he was married, the mother being a native of Rhode Island and a member of an old New England family. On coming to Jay county, Indiana, with his wife and five children, Seth Armitage secured employment at his trade of wagon-maker at Pennville, but some time thereafter went to Knox township and purchased eighty acres of land, on which he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Some time prior to his death, in 1898, Mr. Armitage retired from active labors, and passed away on his farm at the age of eighty-three years. He was a good farmer, one of his community's well known men and a public-spirited citizen, was staunch in his support of the Union at a time when his part of the county was largely in favor of slaveholding and was also a republican when Jay county was largely democratic. On his mother's side he came of good old Quaker stock, but was himself a Methodist, an official of his church, and for years a class leader. His first wife died on the home farm, when Liberty T. Armitage was still young, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, the mother of five children: Ellen, who died as a child, two weeks after the death of her mother; Seba, who met his death in the Union army during the Civil War, as a result of sickness, having been a member of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, aged twenty-six years, and left a widow and daughter, the latter of whom is deceased; Mason, who died as a young man not long after his mother's death; Liberty T.; and Aaron, who died single at the age of eighteen years. Seth Armitage was married to Miss Eliza Timberlake, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary E., who died as a young lady of eighteen years; John, who served two years as a Union soldier during the Civil war, now a prominent attorney of Peru, Indiana, is married and has two daughters: Elizabeth, who is single and makes her home in Jay county; Emma, who is the widow of David Kesler, of Hartford City, and now living in Jay county; Laura, single, who lives with her sister in Jay county; Alvin, of Denver, Colo., in the hardware business; Mark, a farmer near Syracuse, New York; and Ollie, who is the wife of Jacob Miller, a Jay county farmer, and has two sons and three daughters.

Liberty T. Armitage grew up on the home farm in Jay county and



MR. AND MRS. LIBERTY T. ARMITAGE

was given good educational advantages in his youth, being a student in the Farmers Academy when President Lincoln made his first call for troops during the Civil War. Although a lad of but twenty years, his patriotism was aroused, and with other youths of his neighborhood he succeeded in enlisting September 21, 1861, in Company F, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, an organization with which he served for three years, participating in numerous engagements and having many thrilling experiences. Following the death of his brother, Mr. Armitage contracted the typhoid fever, and was confined to the hospital for some months, but rejoined his regiment at New Madrid, Mississippi, and participated in the battle of Champion Hills, the Vicksburg campaign, and the taking of Jackson and Vicksburg, at which latter place he received his only wound, a gunshot injury on the cheek. Mr. Armitage received his honorable discharge September 21, 1864, after a brave and honorable record as a soldier, and at once returned to Jay county to again resume the tilling of the soil. There he remained, however, only until 1866 in which year he came to Blackford county and located on a farm. He came to his present place in 1872, the property at that time being practically a wild swamp, with little promise of ever becoming a productive farm. Earnest, continued and well-directed labor have wrought wonders upon this property, and as the years have passed, Mr. Armitage has developed a valuable tract, equipped with the most modern of improvements and boasting of an excellent set of buildings. A practical farmer of the old school, he has kept himself fully abreast of the advancements being made in agriculture, and is able to thus successfully compete with the labors of the younger generation growing up about him. All but eight acres of timber of his land is developed, his residence has nine rooms, and his barn is a structure 44x60 feet. Mr. Armitage grows wheat, oats and corn, and has a good grade of all kinds of live stock. He is esteemed in his locality for his many stable and reliable traits of character, for his unceasing devotion to the best interests of the community, and for the example offered of ability, perseverance and well-won success.

Mr. Armitage was married in Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Emma Mercer, who was born in this county about 1844 and died in 1867, without issue. Mr. Armitage was married in August, 1871, to Miss Emma Stevens, of Marion, Grant county, Indiana, who was born in Logan, Ohio, and was a young woman when brought to Indiana by her parents, Elias R. and Matilda B. (Rose) Stevens. Here her father died during the Civil War, while her mother survived for some years. Grandfather Rose was killed at Perry's victory on Lake Erie. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage have been the parents of six children, namely: Frank, who is single and lives with his parents, assisting his father in the work of the home place; Mary, the wife of Edward Stewart, living on a farm in Licking township, who has four children,—Maybelle, Robert, Edna and Selma; Martha, who resides at home and is unmarried; Louisa, who is the wife of Elwood Phillips, a farmer of Washington township, and has three children,—Walter, Donald and Esther; Nellie, the wife of John Williams, living on a farm in Licking township, and has two children,—Mildred Myrle and John; and Esther, a graduate of the Hartford City high school, who is single and devotes herself to music. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage and their children are consistent members of the Methodist Protestant church.

HIRAM TEWKSBURY. Among the men of Blackford county who have contributed materially to the advancement and development of this section of the great state of Indiana, the late Hiram Tewksbury held an

important place. For many years associated with the agricultural interests of his community, he accumulated a large property and so spent his life that he held the highest respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, and when he died, June 4, 1905, the locality in which he had lived so long suffered a severe loss. Mr. Tewksbury was born in Ohio, December 16, 1840, the son of Nathaniel and Betsy (Tewksbury) Tewksbury, natives of New Hampshire and members of old and honored New England families.

Nathaniel Tewksbury was born August 6, 1799, and was married in New Hampshire, February 24, 1835, to Betsy Tewksbury, who was born November 7, 1807. After their marriage they removed to Summit county, Ohio, and in 1841 the little family came to Wells county, Indiana, by way of ox-teams, purchasing new government land, where they settled down to pioneer life. For many years they were engaged in agricultural pursuits, becoming widely and favorably known among the early settlers, and at all times exerted an influence for good. Mr. Tewksbury died February 11, 1878, and his wife March 17, 1877, both in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of two children: Hiram; and Henrietta, who died in infancy, July 12, 1842.

Hiram Tewksbury grew to manhood on his father's farm in Wells county, and received good educational advantages, completing his studies at Liber College. For a number of years he was engaged in educational work in Wells and Blackford counties, but eventually turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and so well managed his operations that he accumulated 1,000 acres on the line between the two counties mentioned. His land was under a high state of cultivation, equipped with modern improvements and substantial buildings, and stocked with a high grade of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Throughout his life he was industrious and enterprising, and among those who had business dealings with him was known as a man of the strictest integrity and high business principles. At one time he was a candidate for office on the People's ticket, in Wells county, but failed of election.

Hiram Tewksbury was married first, on April 30, 1863, to Mary Jane Harris, of Jay county, Indiana, and to them two sons were born, John Marion, born August 24, 1864, and Elmer, born January 31, 1866. His wife died September 10, 1877. He was married at Battle Creek, Michigan, January 22, 1880, to Mrs. Cecelia (Nowlin) Conley, who was born at Rochester, New York, January 23, 1845, and was reared and well educated at Dearborn, Michigan, to which place she had been taken as a child by her parents, Addison and Mary (McConaghy) Nowlin. Her father was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 8, 1814, and was a son of John and Dorothy (Hoyt) Nowlin, natives of New York, where the former was born December 25, 1763, and the latter November 14, 1794. The grandfather passed away December 19, 1852, while the grandmother attained advanced years. The family has always been associated with the Presbyterian church, and the chief occupation of its members has been that of farming. Addison Nowlin was married October 6, 1840, passed his life in farming pursuits, and died November 25, 1892, at Misaukee county, Michigan, his widow now being a resident of Jackson, Michigan. Mrs. Tewksbury was married to George E. Conley, who died in the prime of life in Michigan, leaving two children: George, who died at the age of two and one-half years; and Mary C., who is the wife of Andrew Johnston, proprietor of the Big Store, at Montpelier, and has three children,—Hilda, aged twenty-two years, James C., who is fourteen years of age, and Edward J., aged six. To Mr. and Mrs. Tewksbury there were born the following children: May Eva, who received a good education in the schools

of Montpelier and Bluffton, is the wife of Harold Hungerford, of Concord, Michigan, and has one son,—Richard Hopkins; Joy E., born in 1884, educated at Indianapolis and Montpelier and now connected with the Big Store, married Dean Lacey, and has one son,—Robert E.; and Helen H., a graduate of Montpelier high school and Knickerbocker Hall (1906), a young lady of much talent and a teacher of music, who is single and resides at home with her mother.

Mrs. Tewksbury is a member of the Episcopal church, and has been active in its work and charities. Her fine farms cover a half-section of land, and on them are to be found the latest improvements. Her comfortable home at Montpelier is situated on West Green street, in the vicinity of which she has a wide acquaintance and numerous sincere and admiring friends.

PERCIVAL G. JOHNSON. The fine little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, has proved a most attractive place of residence, and this fact has fortunately given to the community a goodly quota of retired farmers, who are here enjoying the well earned rewards of former years of earnest endeavor. Of this contingent Mr. Johnson is a worthy and popular representative, and as one of the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of the county he is eminently entitled to specific recognition in this history.

Like many other citizens of this section of Indiana, Mr. Johnson can revert to the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that commonwealth. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 7th of November, 1835, and is a son of John M. and Susanna (Moorman) Johnson, who were natives of either Pennsylvania or Virginia and who continued to reside in Greene county, Ohio, for a term of years, their marriage having there been solemnized and the respective families having settled in Ohio in the pioneer epoch of its history. In 1839, John Milton Johnson came with his family to Indiana and became one of the pioneer settlers in Chester township, Wells county, where he obtained a tract of wild land and essayed the arduous task of reclaiming the same to cultivation. There his cherished and devoted wife died when about forty years of age, and she was survived by seven children, of whom the subject of this review is now the only one surviving, he having been about four years of age at the time of the family removal to Indiana, so that he was here reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and has witnessed the opulent development and progress of the Hoosier State. After the death of his first wife John Milton Johnson wedded a widow, Mrs. Eliza (Woolray) Wright, and soon afterward they came to Blackford county and established their home on a farm in Washington township, where they passed the residue of their lives, Mr. Johnson having been sixty-five years of age at the time of his death and his widow having attained to the age of seventy-one years. John M. Johnson's life was marked by indefatigable industry and utmost integrity of purpose, and he not only endured the hardships and arduous labors of the pioneer, but also aided in the march of social and industrial progress, his character and labors making altogether consistent the placing of his name on the enduring roll of the honored pioneers of Indiana. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics and both he and his first and second wives were zealous members of the Church of Christ.

It can be readily understood that the early educational advantages of Percival G. Johnson were limited to the somewhat primitive pioneer schools in Wells county, this state, but through this medium he gained

the nucleus around which he has developed his broad and practical fund of knowledge, through his association with men and affairs and through self-application. In initiating his independent career as an agriculturist he established himself upon a farm of eighty acres, in Chester township, Wells county, and there he developed one of the model places of the county, the farm being improved with excellent buildings and otherwise giving palpable evidences of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Johnson continued to reside upon his farm until 1905, when he removed to Montpelier, where he has since lived virtually retired, his attractive residence property, which he owns, being situated at 301 West Huntington street, and the old homestead farm being still in his possession. He has stood representative of the best type of farmers and stock-growers and as a citizen has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the high regard of his fellow men. He takes a lively interest in governmental affairs, both national and local, and is well informed on the questions and issues of the hour, his political allegiance being given to the Republican party and both he and his wife being zealous and valued members of the Montpelier congregation of the Church of Christ.

In Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, on the 3d of July, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Margaret Cloud, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1835, a daughter of Noah and Lydia A. (Pugh) Cloud, who came to Wells county, Indiana, in 1840, about five years after her birth. The parents were both natives of Virginia and her father was a son of Thomas Cloud, who was a valiant soldier of the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution and who thereafter removed with his family to Ohio, where he settled in the early pioneer days, prior to the admission of the state to the Union. Thomas Cloud attained to advanced age and died in Ohio, and his widow passed the closing period of her life in Wells county, Indiana, where she died at the venerable age of ninety years, both she and her husband having been Primitive Baptists in their religious faith. After settling in Wells county, Noah Cloud there continued his residence on his original pioneer farm until about 1850, when he settled on a tract of wild land lying in Grant county. There he reclaimed a productive farm from the forest wilderness, and on this homestead they continued to reside until their death, when well advanced in years. Of their eight children only two are living,—Mrs. Johnson and her brother William, the latter being now a resident of the city of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have walked side by side down the pathway of life for nearly sixty years, mutually sustained and comforted by love and devotion and enduring with fortitude the trials and sorrows that have been their portion and from which no life is immune. In the gracious evening of their lives they find solace and happiness in the filial solicitude of their children and children's children and in association with friends who are tried and true. Concerning the children brief record is entered in conclusion of this sketch. Emma, who became the wife of James Berson, is deceased and is survived by three children, William, Edith and Margaret. Elma is the wife of Louis H. Tate, a successful business man of Montpelier, and they have three children,—Dimmie L., who is the wife of Charles Saxon, of Montpelier, and who has three children; Lemuel, who is engaged in the cleaning and pressing business in Montpelier, he and his wife having no children; and Margaret, who remains at the parental home. Lewis C., next in order of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, is postmaster at Hartford City and is individually mentioned elsewhere in this publication. Loetta became the wife of Lewis Shidler and upon her death

left two children, both of whom are living.—Iva M. and Eva M. Winfield W., who resides on the old homestead farm and is identified with the oil-well operations in Wells county, is married and has four children.—Lena, Maude, Margaret and Charles.

JOHN MOSES HALLAM. Among the old and honored residents of Blackford county, is the venerable and highly respected citizen whose name appears at the head of this review, and who after a long period of activity is now living in honest retirement. It may be said of Mr. Hallam that during his active career he was a typical representative of the best and highest class in the agricultural element of the county, while his citizenship, in both times of peace and the days of warfare, has been such as to give him an honored and honorable name.

Moses Hallam, the grandfather of John Moses Hallam, was born in Pennsylvania, of Irish parentage, and was married at Washington, in his native state, to a lady of Irish birth. Later they moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where both passed away, the father being upwards of seventy years of age at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hallam were faithful members of the Presbyterian church. John Hallam, son of Moses and one of his older children, was born in Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood and was married to a Pennsylvania girl, Sarah Kane, who had been born and reared in Washington county. After their marriage they removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where John Hallam purchased a tract of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Born October 22, 1805, he passed away September 22, 1839, a short time before the birth of his son, John M. Mrs. Hallam was born June 4, 1805, and died January 6, 1880. Both were faithful members of the Cedars Presbyterian church.

John Moses Hallam was born in Clinton county, Ohio, February 2, 1840, a short time after the death of his father. He received ordinary public school advantages and was reared a farmer, residing with his mother until the outbreak of the Civil War. Mrs. Hallam had subsequently married, in 1850, Jordan Rick, of North Carolina, and during the Civil War came to Blackford county, Indiana. John M. Hallam enlisted in September, 1861, from Clinton county, Ohio, in Company B, Fortieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Capt. James Hayworth and Colonel Craynor, and went to the front in Eastern Kentucky, later seeing service in West Virginia and Tennessee. On September 20, 1863, he received a gunshot wound in the upper right arm, while engaged in fighting the forces of Longstreet, at Chickamauga, and after being confined at Fort Dennison for some time was given his honorable discharge because of disability. He was at all times known as a brave and valiant soldier, faithful in the discharge of his duty, and his daring frequently led him into dangerous positions from which he had numerous narrow escapes. Throughout his service he was a private.

When his military career was closed, Mr. Hallam resumed the pursuits of peace, coming to Blackford county to join his mother, who was then living on a farm which she had purchased in Washington township. Here she continued to make her home until her death, at which time Mr. Hallam assumed the management of the property, which he still owns. This is a well-cultivated tract of eighty acres, located in section 18, Washington township, on which Mr. Hallam has made numerous improvements of a handsome and substantial character. He has a modern eight-room house, painted white, a commodious barn and several good outbuildings for the shelter of his grain and machinery. He lost one barn by lightning. An industrious and energetic man, Mr. Hallam labored faithfully until a stroke of paralysis, in 1904, caused his retire-

ment. He still superintends the operations on his farm, however, and through his good management is in receipt of a handsome income. The greater part of his time and attention have been given to general farming, but he has also made a success of stock raising ventures, and is known as a good judge of cattle. Absolutely reliable in all of his business transactions, he has gained an enviable reputation among his associates, and his name is synonymous with fair dealing and fidelity to engagements.

In 1879 Mr. Hallam was married in Wells county, Indiana, to Miss Isabelle Mary Greenlees, who was born in Scotland, February 19, 1849, a daughter of George and Isabella (Forsythe) Greenlees. The mother died at the age of thirty years, when Mrs. Hallam was still a child, and in 1859 she went with her father to Ohio, where they resided for three years. They then returned to Indiana and settled in Grant county, where the father died at the age of sixty-four years, in 1881. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife had also been a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallam have been the parents of three children: Roy, who died at the age of twenty-six years, after his marriage to Pearl Nelson, of Grant county, his widow now being a resident of Monroe township, that county, with her four children, Vica G., John H. T., Esther I. and Roy I.; Maggie, who is the wife of Lora A. Tudor, a farmer of Monroe township, Grant county, and has a son, Hallam M.; and Elly, who died when one month old. Mr. and Mrs. Hallam are consistent members of the United Brethren church. Politically, he is a republican, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public matters.

SETH DIEHL. A Hartford City business man who since 1891 has built up a large and prosperous establishment as a general blacksmith, Seth Diehl is of the substantial German stock originating in Pennsylvania, and with many interesting associations with the pioneer life of early eastern Indiana. His people were not only founders of homes and conquerors of the wilderness, but were notable for the part they took in community and religious affairs, and also in the kindly helpfulness which is so valuable an asset in the social welfare of every locality.

Mr. Diehl's grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania and after their marriage moved to Ohio, and a few years later located in Randolph county, Indiana, buying land near Saratoga, where those good people, David and Elizabeth (Sheets) Diehl, both died. The grandfather passed away about twenty years before the grandmother, who was eighty-two years old. She was born in 1802 and he about 1800. They had one son and ten daughters. The son, Ephraim Diehl and one of the daughters are now deceased, while the eight remaining children are all living and are all married except one.

Ephraim Diehl, who was born in 1817, probably in Pennsylvania, was reared in Ohio and Indiana, and at an early age learned the trade of broom maker, an occupation which he subsequently varied with activities as a farmer. His death occurred in Randolph county, Indiana, May 22, 1861, at the age of forty-four. Although then only in the prime of life, he had prospered and provided well for his family. He was a church worker and in politics a Democrat. In Randolph county occurred his marriage to Miss Margaret Baugh. She was born in that county in 1820 and died at her home near Union City in June, 1862, being about the same age as her husband. She was a member of the Christian or New Light church.

Margaret Baugh was a daughter of John and Mary (Morris) Baugh. The former was a native of North Carolina and the latter of Greene county, Tennessee, both born about 1800 and married in Tennessee.

Soon after their marriage about 1820 they came north and located in Randolph county, where they secured government land and were among the first settlers of that community. Their housekeeping began in a cabin of logs, and all the country about them was wild and covered with heavy timber filled with game. During the first year the bears carried off the only hog they had, and they subsisted largely on game, and corn pone and hazel-brush tea. This primitive mode of living was improved in successive years, and finally they improved a good eighty acre farm and spent their last years in a hewed log home. John Baugh died just after the close of the Civil war, while his widow survived many years and was eighty-four at the time of her death. Both were noble characters, charitable, helpful, and were people whose service was almost indispensable in the early days. John Baugh was a Dunkard in religion while his wife was a New Light Christian. Grandmother Polly (Mary) Baugh was one of the remarkable pioneer women whose lives have been celebrated in many stories of early days. She was the midwife physician for a country covering many miles for a period of fifty-six years. Seldom did she fail to respond to a call for her professional services, and it was her custom to ride horseback, and at some of the most distant cases be in the saddle for two days and a night, stopping and eating bread and drinking hazel-brush tea on the way. The people of several counties in Indiana and Ohio knew and esteemed her, and she not only attended many others in the birth of their children, but herself was the mother of twelve children, and reared four others from infancy. The richness of her charity and love went out to hundreds of young and old, and she was always looking after the welfare of other people. Of her twelve children nearly all are still living, and some of them are upwards of ninety years of age and have their homes in several states.

Seth Diehl who is one of six sons and five daughters, eight of whom grew to maturity, and five sons and one daughter are still living, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, June 25, 1857. His early education was acquired there, and at the age of twenty-two he began learning the trade of blacksmith at Winchester. That has been his regular occupation ever since, and after a few years he set up a shop of his own, and has always been on the steady road of prosperity. In September, 1901, Mr. Diehl moved to Hartford City, built a good shop at 607 E. Water street, and has had a good business. He now owns considerable property in Hartford City, including a comfortable home at 601 Market street.

Mr. Diehl is an ardent prohibitionist, and has affiliated with that party and with the cause for the past twenty years. He was married in Randolph county to Emma J. Frazier, who was born in Lynn township of Randolph county, September 6, 1859, and grew up and was educated in that vicinity. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry and her grandparents from the Southern states, she is the daughter of Elijah and Joanna (Ellis) Frazier, both of whom were born in Randolph county, Indiana, were married there, and in 1901 moved to Hartford City, where their deaths occurred, her father at the age of seventy-four and her mother at seventy-six. Both were faithful members of the Friends church and lived up to the fine principles and practices of the Quaker religion. Mr. Frazier was a bell maker by trade, which he had learned in early boyhood, but subsequently became a blacksmith and for eighteen years was associated with his son-in-law Mr. Diehl.

To Mr. Diehl and wife have been born four children: Harriet A. is the wife of Benjamin F. Stone, a blacksmith at Hartford City, and they have three children, Ephraim, Ruth and Frank; Ethel is the wife

of George Ford, who is employed in the paper mill at Alexandria, Indiana, and they have no children; Seth, Jr., a blacksmith at Hartford City, and by his marriage to Georgia Shawhan has two children, William, three years old, and Dorothy, aged one year; Jennie B. is the wife of Earl E. Owens, who is a blacksmith living in Oklahoma. Mr. Diehl and wife are members of the Methodist church, and the daughters are also of the same religion.

J. ALONZO SHEWALTER. This well known and representative citizen of Blackford county has an ancestral record in which he may well take pride, as it bears its unmistakable evidence of lofty patriotism and useful and worthy citizenship, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities. His paternal ancestors, of staunch German stock, settled in Virginia in the colonial era of our national history, and the family name has likewise been linked with the history of Ohio and Indiana, in which latter state the family was founded more than half a century ago. Mr. Shewalter has been one of the influential citizens and prominent business men of Hartford City, the attractive judicial center of Blackford county, and in all of the relations of life he has honored the name which he bears. He was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of an Indiana regiment, and he has been a resident of this state since his boyhood days, so that the fine old Hoosier commonwealth is endeared to him by many gracious memories and associations.

John Shewalter, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was a resident of the historic Old Dominion State of Virginia, and lived at Winchester, in the beautiful Shenandoah valley. On the 10th of August, 1810, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Settlemier, whose ancestors were colonial settlers in New England. In the earlier generations the men of the Shewalter family in America gave their attention largely to mechanical vocations, and John Shewalter was an expert artisan as a wagon and carriage maker, at a time when virtually all work in this line was fine handiwork. He finally removed with his family from Virginia to Ohio, and in the Buckeye State he was for many years a prominent and influential citizen of Wilmington, the judicial center of Clinton county. There he conducted a wagon and carriage shop and there both he and his wife died when venerable in years, both having been zealous members of the Methodist church, and well may it be said that they lived "Godly, righteous and sober lives," and fully merited the high esteem in which they were uniformly held. Their children were Eliza and Elias R., who married and reared children and were folk of honest worth and substantial achievement.

Major Elias Shewalter, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Winchester, capital of Frederick county, Virginia, in 1817, and he was about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, the long overland journey having been made with teams and wagons, long before the era of railroad transportation. He was reared to manhood at Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, and there learned under the direction of his honored father the trade of carriage and wagonmaking. After his marriage he succeeded to the business established by his father in this field of artisanship and while still a youth he became prominent in military affairs in the old Buckeye State. At the time of the Mexican war his tactical ability was effectively utilized, since he trained many soldiers who enlisted for that conflict in the section of Ohio in which he resided, his services in this capacity having been officially recognized by the Governor of the State, who presented to him a handsome sword and uniform. When the Civil war

was precipitated on a divided nation he was a resident of Indiana, and organized several companies for the defense of the Union, and he had carefully drilled a number of these even before the actual call for volunteers was made by President Lincoln. When hostilities became imminent and the call was issued by the President, he enlisted as a private in an Indiana regiment of volunteers, and soon thereafter he was chosen captain of his company. His gallant and efficient service in the field brought about his promotion to major of his battalion, and he led his regiment in the sanguinary battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, as well as in other engagements marking the progress of the war. He served nearly three years, with distinction as a commanding officer and as a loyal and gallant soldier who ever held the confidence and esteem of his men. Prior to the war Major Shewalter had withdrawn from the work of his trade and engaged in farming in Indiana, where he became seized of an estate of more than 320 acres. To the careful and effective supervision of this extensive estate and the care of their children his noble wife applied herself with unceasing devotion during the period of his service as a soldier. The maiden name of Mrs. Shewalter was Eliza Jane Hale, and she was born in Clinton county, Ohio, about the year 1814, her parents having settled in that state prior to its admission to the Union, in 1812. She was a daughter of William and Maria (Sabin) Hale, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and the latter of whom was of New England ancestry and birth, their marriage having been solemnized in Clinton county, Ohio, where they continued to reside until their death, Mr. Hale having passed away when he had attained to the patriarchal age of nearly ninety-seven years and his wife having died when about eighty years of age, both having been lifelong members of the Society of Friends, commonly designated as Quakers.

In 1851 Major Elias Shewalter came with his family to Indiana and purchased 160 acres of wild land in Jay county, and later bought 160 acres more and he reclaimed this land to cultivation, became one of the able and substantial agriculturists of the county and a citizen who wielded large and beneficent influence in connection with public and industrial affairs in that section of the state. Major Shewalter's entire life was guided and governed by the highest principles, he was a man of superior intellectuality and mature judgment, and he was kindly and tolerant, though he never made any compromise for the sake of expediency when questions of right and justice were involved. He and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their abiding Christian faith was shown forth in their daily lives. The Major naturally was reared in the faith of the democratic party, but with the outbreak of the Civil war he transferred his allegiance to the republican party, as it stood exponent of the principles in which he believed,—especially the preservation of the integrity of the Union. This sterling citizen continued to reside in Jay county until his death, which occurred August 26, 1898, at which time he was eighty-one years of age, his birth having occurred April 17, 1817. His marriage was solemnized February 22, 1837, and his cherished and devoted wife did not long survive him, as she was called to the life eternal in November, 1898, her memory being revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. The names of the children are here entered in respective order of birth: Maria E., John W., J. Alonzo, Samuel H., Charles M., Clarence C., Josephine, Alice, Howard M., Edward H., Ebenezer I., and U. Grant.

J. Alonzo Shewalter was born at Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, on the 26th of August, 1841, and thus was a mere lad at the time of the

family removal to Jay county, Indiana, in 1851, as previously noted in this context. He is indebted to the common schools of Ohio and Indiana for his early educational discipline and was signally favored in being reared in a home of ideal associations and influences. When came the inception of the Civil war he was a youth of nineteen years, but his patriotic ardor was in consonance with that of his honored father, and the latter was not alone in representing the immediate family in the ranks of the brave "boys in blue." J. Alonzo and his elder brother, John W., as well as his next younger brother, Samuel H., followed the example of their gallant father and all became valiant soldiers of the Union, the others of the brothers having been too young for service. The three brothers enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and all proved well their loyalty and gallantry as privates by participating in the various engagements in which their regiment was involved, all escaping capture and serious wounds except J. Alonzo, of this sketch. The Thirty-ninth Indiana served principally in the command of General Sherman, and Samuel H. finally received promotion to the office of Colonel in the command of General Kilpatrick, under whom he accompanied Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. On the 1st day of the battle of Stone's River, Tennessee, in November, 1862, J. Alonzo Shewalter, when with his command on the right wing of the Federal forces, was captured by the enemy, and thereafter he was held for sixty days as a captive in historic old Libby Prison, in the city of Richmond, where he endured his quota of the hardships that made the name of that prison infamous. After his exchange had been effected he rejoined his regiment, and he continued in service for only seven days less than four years,—thus covering virtually the entire period of the great internecine conflict before he received his honorable discharge.

After the close of his military career Mr. Shewalter resumed his association with the great elemental industry of agriculture, and eventually he became owner of his father's fine old homestead in Jay county. For thirty-five years he was engaged in the retail grocery trade at, that county, where he also became a successful manufacturer of staves and heading for barrels. In 1890 he removed to Hartford City, and here he conducted a prosperous manufacturing business in the line noted above for a period of about two years, at the expiration of which the factory was destroyed by fire. He has since given his attention largely to his extensive landed and other capitalistic interests, and has achieved pronounced success in his various operations. His landed estate, in different States of the Union, now aggregates fully 1,400 acres, and he owns also his attractive residence property at 508 North High street, Hartford City. In politics Mr. Shewalter maintains an independent attitude and he is zealous in his opposition to the liquor traffic. His more gracious memories concerning his military career are perpetuated through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

At Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, in the year 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shewalter to Miss Mary E. McMullin, who was there born in the year 1847 and who was there afforded excellent educational advantages. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Henry) McMullin, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch and English ancestry, and the latter of whom was born at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, that State, their marriage having been solemnized in Clinton county, Ohio, where their respective parents settled in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. McMullin continued to reside in Clinton county until their death, and each attained to the

age of seventy-three years, Mrs. McMullin having been eighteen years her husband's junior, as she was eighteen and he thirty-six years of age at the time of their marriage. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but his wife was a member of another religious organization. Mrs. Shewalter is a prominent and popular figure in the various social activities of her home city, where she is identified with the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Shewalter have one son, Morris E., who was born in Jay county, in 1887, and who received the advantages of the public schools and a business college. He is now assistant bookkeeper at the Hartford City paper mills. He wedded Miss Trenna Templeton, and they have one child, James Alonzo H., who was born in 1912. In their home Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Shewalter reared, from the age of seven years, their niece, Veta DeTray, who can claim kinship with the great General of the American Revolution, the Marquis de La Fayette, who was graduated in the Hartford City high school in 1910 and who is now the wife of Charles O. Townsend, of this city.

JOSEPH P. HORTON. The business interests of Montpelier, Indiana, are well and capably represented by Joseph P. Horton, who is the proprietor of a book, stationery, cigar and confectionery store at the corner of Main and Huntington streets. Mr. Horton belongs to an old and honored family, and is able to trace it back to the year 1570. He is in the tenth generation from Joseph Horton, and the genealogy of the family is as follows:

(I) Joseph Horton, born in 1570, in England.

(II) Barnabas Horton, son of Joseph, born July 13, 1600, at Meansley, Leicestershire, England, emigrated to America in 1633 in the ship *Swallow*, Capt. Jeremy Horton, master and owner, and in 1638 located at Hampton, Massachusetts. He removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1640, his wife and two children, Joseph and Benjamin, being with him and in the latter part of that year settled permanently on Long Island, now Southhold, Suffolk county, New York.

(III) Caleb Horton, son of Barnabas, born at Southhold, Suffolk county, New York, in 1640, married December 23, 1665, Abigail Hallock, daughter of Peter Hallock, the Pilgrim.

(IV) Barnabas Horton, son of Caleb, born on Long Island, New York, September 23, 1666, married 1686 Sarah Hines, and had issue.

(V) Caleb Horton, son of Barnabas, was born at Southhold, New York, December 22, 1687, married December 10, 1714, Phoebe Terry, moved in 1848 to Roxbury (now Chester), New Jersey, and had six sons and six daughters.

(VI) Richard Horton, son of Caleb, was born at Southhold, New York, about 1729, married Elizabeth Harrison, and moved to Chester, New Jersey, in 1758, and later to Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he died, the father of seven sons. He was a Quaker by religious faith as was also his wife.

(VII) Samuel Horton, Sr., son of Richard, was born about 1752, and was married in 1772 or 1775 to Ortha Evans, the daughter of Hugh Evans. He located at Norristown, Pennsylvania, when that place was a settlement containing but six log houses, and later moved to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred either in 1835 or 1836, his wife having passed away several years before. They were the parents of a family of thirteen children.

(VIII) Samuel Horton, Jr., son of Samuel, Sr., was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1791, in one of the six log cabins that constituted the little hamlet. He was married in 1811 to Elizabeth Fos-

ter, daughter of Basil and Mary (Penn) Foster. Mary Penn was the daughter of Benjamin Penn, who was the son of Charles Penn, a brother of William Penn. Mrs. Horton was born September 22, 1783, and died April 17, 1870. In 1814 Mr. Horton moved to Highland county, Ohio, and in 1830 to Hillsboro, in that county, later going to Marion, Indiana, where he died October, 1871. They had a large family of children.

(IX) Joseph Baker Horton, son of Samuel, Jr., and father of Joseph Pearl Horton, was born January 7, 1820, in Highland county, Ohio, and came to Marion, Indiana, with his parents in 1841. In 1901 he removed to Home City, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and there died March 16, 1904. He was a cabinet maker by trade, a vocation which he followed largely in Marion until 1890, and was prominent in local political affairs, being a leading factor in the local organization of the republican party. On May 16, 1856, he was married at Hillsboro, Ohio, to Miss Lydia Zink, who was born in Ohio, July 6, 1837, and died February 12, 1901, at Marion, Indiana. She was a daughter of David and Jane (Miller) Zink, natives of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, who were married in Ohio, or just before leaving Pennsylvania, and died at Hillsboro, he being a little past fifty years of age, and she when nearly eighty. They were thrifty and well-to-do people, and, like the Hortons for generations, were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Joseph Baker Horton and his wife were the parents of the following children: May, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-five years; Joseph Pearl, of this review; Eddy, a graduate of the high school, who died when eighteen years of age; Clarence, who died in 1913, aged about forty-six years, married Mary Overman, and had two sons: Murray M. and Robert; Lizzie, who died when two years old; Charles, who died young; and Lena, who is the wife of George Williams, of Seattle, Washington, connected with the Vancouver Railway Company.

(X) Joseph Pearl Horton, son of Joseph Baker, was born February 24, 1859, and received good educational advantages in his youth, attending the graded and high schools and the Methodist Episcopal College at Fort Wayne, Indiana. At that time he became a student of electrical work, and was thus engaged until 1889 when he went to the South and embarked in the lumber business. He continued therein until 1893 and at that time returned to the North and at Marion, Indiana, again took up electrical construction work, continuing thus engaged until 1896. In that year Mr. Horton came to Montpelier and established a news stand, book store, and stationery, cigar, tobacco and confectionery business, located at the corner of Main and Huntington streets, in a room in the Columbia Building, which has grown to be one of the flourishing enterprises of the city. Mr. Horton is a man of excellent business ability, and his activities have been prosecuted in such an able manner that he has been able to successfully compete with the strong competition that the years have brought. He has at all times maintained a high reputation for integrity and honorable dealing, and represents the substantial and reliable element of the town and county, his life affording an excellent example of thrift, moderation and public spirit.

Mr. Horton was married at Fremont, Ohio, to Miss Annette Beck, daughter of George and Eliza Ann (Kittle) Beck, the former born in Ohio and the latter in New York. They were residents of Ohio for many years, the father dying at Fremont in 1885, while the mother still survives and makes her home with her three daughters. Although now nearly seventy years of age, she is still hale and hearty. Mrs. Horton was reared and educated at Fremont, Ohio, and has been the mother of the following children: Anna L., educated at Marion and Mount

Pleasant, a graduate of the state normal school, who is now the wife of Charles A. Doods, and has one son,—Horton C., born in May, 1909; and Harry Zink, born in 1887, a graduate of the Montpelier High school, who now has a position with the Chaney Hardware Company. Mr. and Mrs. Horton are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Horton is a steward, while Mrs. Horton is president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Horton is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which he has filled all the chairs and is a member of the board of trustees.

JOSEPH H. RHOADES. A resident of Hartford City since 1874. Mr. Rhoades' name is associated with various phases of the city's commercial activities. At first in the merchandise business, he transferred his attention in 1880 to real estate and insurance, and has the distinction of having established the first insurance office at the county seat. His activities in real estate and insurance have aggregated a greater volume than those of any other company or individual in the county, and his position as one of the successful factors in the community has long been assured.

Mr. Rhoades comes of a Pennsylvania-Dutch family, and it was established during the colonial days of American history. His grandfather, Jacob Rhoades, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1780-82, was married in his native county to Madelina Smith, also of Pennsylvania stock and an old family. After his marriage Jacob Rhoades and wife moved to Ohio, locating in Licking county. In the various generations there have been many men prominent in affairs, and Jacob Rhoades had many extensive interests. Besides farming he operated a mill, owned and operated two pig-iron furnaces and maintains a service for transportation by wagon and teams of goods from Philadelphia to Zanesville and other trading points in Ohio. After selling his interests in Licking county he settled on a farm in Delaware county of the same state, and henceforth carried on his agricultural and stock raising operations on a large scale. It was his distinction to have been a pioneer in the introduction of Durham cattle into Ohio. His excellent judgment and his management enabled him to accumulate a large estate, chiefly in land, and when he became old he distributed the greater part of his six or seven hundred acres of farms among his children, giving each one an 80 acre tract, a substantial start in life. Mr. Rhoades died at a good old age at Dublin in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1863. He was a prominent man all over Central Ohio, and for many years was an active supporter of the whig faith in politics, and both he and his wife were people of that class who do most towards upbuilding any community in its formative stages. His wife passed away several years before him. They had a large family, including Jacob Jr., William, John, Joseph, Henry, Eliza, Kate, and Annie. All married and had children and all are now deceased, some of them having passed away in Ohio and others in Missouri. As a family they were all successful, and usually farmers and stock dealers, though occasionally one branched out into exclusive business lines or into a profession.

Henry Rhoades, the father of the veteran Hartford City business man, was born in 1809, either in Pennsylvania or in Licking county, Ohio. His youth was spent in Licking county, where he married Elizabeth Holmes. She was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1819 and died on Christmas Day of 1907, at a venerable age. Her death occurred in Columbus, Ohio. She too was of a Pennsylvania family, and her father Peter Holmes, had served as a soldier and with the rank of an officer in the war of 1812, being inspector of meats for the commissary

department. Peter Holmes died at Mt. Sterling, Ohio, on the old National Road, at a good old age. After his military experience he had followed farming and stock buying, and was a man of considerable business and civic prominence.

The ten children of Henry Rhoades and wife were: Joseph H.; John, who died a young man of twenty-two; Jane, who lives in Columbus, Ohio, the wife of Al McCoy, and has three children; Jacob, now deceased, who was twice married and left a family of children; Mary is a resident of Columbus, Ohio, married and without issue; Henry, who for many years was superintendent of the stock yards and is now in the insurance and real estate business in Columbus, Ohio; Simon, who accidentally shot himself while hunting at the age of seventeen; Douglas, who lives in Columbus and has several children; Jackson, who died in young manhood; and Nathaniel, who lives in Columbus, a carpenter by trade, and makes his home with his sister Mary.

Joseph H. Rhoades was born in Licking county, Ohio, August 16, 1834, but when four years of age his parents took him to Delaware county, where he grew to manhood. His marriage occurred in Miami county, Ohio, Margaret E. Carr becoming his wife. She was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1844, but was reared in Miami county, a daughter of Absolom and Mary Carr, both of whom lived to a good old age and died on a farm in Miami county.

After his marriage Joseph H. Rhoades located at Piqua, Ohio, and was connected with the railways there, now a part of the Panhandle Road, from 1861 until 1865. His next business location was at Urbana, Ohio, where he did merchandising, and in 1874, forty years ago, moved to Hartford City. His enterprise here for several years was a general store on the south side of the square. In 1880 Mr. Rhoades gave up selling goods by retail, and opened an office for insurance and real estate. From that time on his time and attention has been devoted to those lines, and his success has been notable. He was, as already mentioned, the first regular insurance man in Hartford City. It can also be credited to him that he has handled more sales of farms and farm lands in this county than any other real estate man. His large and well equipped office is in the Cooley Block on the west side of the square. Mr. Rhoades represents sixteen fire insurance companies. He is a member of the State and National Insurance Association, and has long had a recognized prominence in his business. For the past twenty-two years associated with him as his capable assistant has been Miss Bertha M. Dale, who was born and reared in Indiana and is one of the most capable business women of Blackford county. She has familiarized herself with every department of Mr. Rhoades' work, is a practical abstractor, both she and Mr. Rhoades are notary publics, and she deserves much credit for the successful business which has been carried on under Mr. Rhoades' name for so many years.

Mr. Rhoades is affiliated with the Masonic Order in the Lodge, Chapter and Council, and has passed several chairs. He is also a member of the Elks Lodge No. 625 of Hartford City, and in politics is a democrat.

WILLIAM N. CUNNINGHAM. During the last quarter of a century a large amount of the building enterprise in Hartford City and vicinity has been performed by William N. Cunningham, whose career as a building contractor has brought him a successful position in the community. Mr. Cunningham represents one of the very earliest families located in Blackford county, and their home has been in this section of Indiana for eighty-five years. The family was established here by his grandfather, and its various members have always been noted for their

good citizenship and ability to manage their own affairs successfully and provide well for their families.

The Cunninghams came from Virginia, grandfather Adam Cunningham having been a native of that state and of Scotch ancestry. He was born about 1800, when a young man moved to Ohio, and there married a Miss Denny, who was also born in Virginia probably about three years after her husband, and also of Scotch forefathers. To their union were born the following children: Jane, Lydia, John M., Henry, Sarah, Andrew J., Nancy and Marinda. In 1829, after the birth of the first three children, the grandparents put their possessions and children on wagons and with teams drove across the country to Blackford county, locating on government land four and a half miles southwest of Hartford City in Licking township. Adam Cunningham having selected his location and made some disposition of his family, walked all the way to Fort Wayne, a distance of more than fifty miles, in order to perfect his entry and get a title to his land. In that place he worked hard and gradually improved a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. The old log house was subsequently replaced by a good frame dwelling, and his wife having died in middle life he married for his second wife Miss Lavina Romain. She owned a farm in her own right, and they lived on that place until their death, he passing away in 1872 and she some years later. There were no children by the second marriage. Both were members of the Dunkard church, and his politics was democratic. Of the children of Adam Cunningham still living the following are mentioned: Henry Cunningham, who lives in Montpelier and has three sons; Sarah is the wife of James McKiever of Blackford county, and lives on a farm and has three children; Marinda is the widow of Francis Bell, and has her home on Main street, and is the mother of two sons and two daughters; Nancy is the widow of Abner Needler, of the old Needler family of Grant and Blackford counties.

John M. Cunningham, the father of W. N. Cunningham, who was the third of the children, was born in Ohio in 1827, and was just two years old when his parents set out for Indiana. On the old homestead in Licking township he grew to manhood, and later was married in Jackson township to Isabel Hamilton, who was born in Ohio about 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hamilton. The Hamilton family moved to Blackford county at a quite early day, and lived here and in Wells county until both Thomas and Mary died, the former at the age of seventy-one and the latter at eighty-seven. Thomas Hamilton was a republican in politics.

After his marriage John M. Cunningham located on a farm in Licking township, and kept his home there until 1873, when he moved to Hartford city and after that worked principally at the carpenter trade, but finally retired and spent his last years in comfort. His death occurred December 24, 1910. His widow is still living, at the home of a daughter in Michigan, and is now past seventy years old. Both she and her husband were members of the Dunkard church, and in politics he was a democrat throughout his career. John M. Cunningham and wife had the following children: Mary, who died when three or four years old; Eliza, who lives in Texas as the wife of Alex McNeal; William N.; George W., who is a machinist in Toledo, Ohio, and has three daughters; Eleanor, who is now living with her second husband in northern Michigan, and has no living children.

The birth of William N. Cunningham occurred in Licking township November 22, 1864. The common schools furnished him his book training, and from 1880 until 1884 he worked out a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. After that for a number of years he was em-

ployed under various contractors as journeyman, and in 1903 established a business as a building contractor in Hartford City. Since then he has employed his business organization in the construction of a number of private residences and much business property and also has erected several public schools in the county. In politics Mr. Cunningham belongs to the republican party and is a temperance man, advocating prohibition.

In 1886 Mr. Cunningham was married in his old home community in Licking township to Lavina Alice Hollingshead. Her birth occurred in Delaware county, Indiana, October 26, 1869, and she was reared partly there and partly in Blackford county, with her education supplied by the schools of both localities. Her parents were James and Ann Louisa (Rutter) Hollingshead. Her father was born in Darke county, Ohio, and her mother in Virginia, and both came with their respective parents to Delaware county, locating on partly improved land near Granville. Mrs. Cunningham's grandmother Hollingshead was ninety-three years of age when she died and her grandmother Rutter attained the age of eighty-three. James and Anna Louisa Hollingshead had a good farm in Licking township, and her father enjoyed a reputation as an able trader and was quite a prosperous man. His death occurred in 1897, while his wife passed away May 13, 1900, at the age of sixty-four. Both were members for many years of the Methodist church and he was a democrat. Mrs. Cunningham was one of a family of four sons and four daughters, all of whom married but one. No children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, and they have maintained a hospitable home for their friends and are generous and active workers in the community and members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hartford City.

WILLIAM BIRD. That Blackford county ranks high among the agricultural regions of the Central West is largely due to the exertions of such men as William Bird, whose privilege it has been to realize many worthy ambitions, and through the exercise of good judgment and business sagacity wrest from his opportunities a full measure of success. His career has been a long and active one, and at all times has been characterized by a strict adherence to integrity, and his conduct has been such as to entitle him to a place among the builders of this rich and productive section of the Hoosier state. Mr. Bird was born in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, July 22, 1862, and is a son of James and Caroline (Williams) Bird.

The Bird family originated in Ireland, from whence the grandfather of James Bird emigrated to the United States and located in Ohio. For some years they resided in the Buckeye state and then came to Indiana, but in their later years removed to Kansas, and there passed away on their farm, ripe in years and in the possession of a comfortable income. They were Protestants in their religious faith, and the grandfather was a stalwart republican. James Bird was born in Ohio, and was reared on a farm, coming to Indiana in his youth. He was married in Wayne county, Indiana, to Caroline Williams, and following their union they came to Blackford county, Indiana, and began housekeeping on a farm in section 19, Washington township. There Mr. Bird continued to be engaged in successful farming enterprises until his death in the prime of life, in 1865. He was an energetic and industrious man, worked faithfully that he might establish a home for his children, and through a life of probity and integrity won his fellow-citizens' respect and esteem. He was the father of the following children: Joseph, residing on the old Bird homestead, has been married twice, having a son James by his



Elisabeth Getty



Joseph W. Getty

first marriage, and two daughters, Ruth and Myrtle, by the second union; Emma and Rosella, who died as small children; John, a bachelor, carrying on farming in Delaware county, Indiana; Evaline, residing in Idaho, is the widow of Newton Gaskill, and has five sons; William, of this review; and Mary, who died at the age of twelve years. Mr. Bird was a lifelong member of the Christian church. He was a republican in political matters, but found little time to spare from his farming interests to devote to public affairs, and never was a seeker after public office. After his death Mrs. Bird was again married, her husband being Andrew J. Gray, who still survives and is living at the Odd Fellows Home, at Greensburg, Indiana, being well advanced in years. Mrs. Gray died on the old Bird homestead in Washington township, in August, 1910, when eighty years of age, in the faith of the Christian church, of which she had been a lifelong member. Mr. and Mrs. Gray were the parents of one son: Lewis.

William Bird was reared in Washington township, and, varying the routine of the paternal farm by attendance at Independence school district, grew to rugged manhood, cherishing wholesome ambitions and sane, practical ideals. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather he adopted farming as a means of livelihood, and upon attaining his majority entered upon a career of his own, excellently equipped both in body and mind for his struggles with the world. Mr. Bird was engaged in operations on various properties in Washington township until 1908, when he came to his present farm in section 28, a tract of forty acres. He has been here but six years, but during this time has made numerous improvements, and the property gives ample evidence of his thrift and good management. It is well laid out, is cultivated to a high degree, and is devoted to the raising of oats, corn and wheat, and to large pastures, Mr. Bird feeding all of his grain to his fine stock. His ventures both in cattle and hogs have been successful, and as a business man he has displayed signal ability. He has a nice seven-room house, erected in 1908, as well as a 30x56 barn, built in the same year, and the outbuildings are substantial in character and well equipped. Modern methods find favor in Mr. Bird's eyes, and he makes a study of his calling, keeping fully abreast of its numerous advancements.

Mr. Bird was married in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, to Miss Emma Futrell, who was born October 7, 1870, in that county, daughter of Jordan and Rebecca (Ballinger) Futrell, the former of whom died at Upland, Indiana, December 25, 1913, while the latter is still living at the age of eighty-two years at the home of her daughter in Monroe township. A complete review of the Futrell family will be found in another part of this work. Mrs. Bird died at her home, August 27, 1913, widely mourned. She had been the mother of these children: Lester J. and Chester J., twins, born in 1889, the former of whom is single and lives with his father, while the latter married Ora Johnson and is engaged in farming in Washington township; and Ralph, born in 1892, who resides at home and assists his father in the cultivation of the homestead. The members of the Bird family are all identified with the Christian church, of which Mr. Bird was for some years deacon at Independence. He was for a long period a supporter of the republican party, but with the birth of the so-called "Bull Moose" party, in 1912, transferred his allegiance to that organization and has since supported progressive candidates.

JOSEPH N. GETTYS. Among the substantial farmers of Blackford county who have made more than an ordinarily creditable record in husbandry as well as in citizenship, is Joseph N. Gettys, whose hand-

some residence and valuable farm are located in section 9, Licking township. Few of the citizens of this locality can boast of a longer residence here, for Mr. Gettys has passed his entire life of sixty-seven years within the limits of this locality, having been born on the farm he now occupies, January 24, 1847, a grandson of Joseph Gettys, who was born near Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1780, and there grew to manhood and adopted the vocation of agriculturist. He first came to Indiana on horseback to visit his sons, then returning to his Pennsylvania home, where he died in ripe old age. He was successful in his ventures, being honest, industrious and enterprising and was known as one of his community's substantial men. He was married to a Pennsylvania girl, who died there, and they reared a family of thirteen children, most of whom settled in Indiana and Illinois, married and reared families, and all now deceased. Of these children, James Gettys, the father of Joseph N., was the eldest. He was born in the vicinity of Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1808, and there grew to manhood on his father's farm. He came to Indiana in 1838, on horseback and secured 120 acres of land in section 9, Licking township, entering this property from the Government. After deadening ten acres, he left it in charge of another early settler, with instructions to raise a log house, while Mr. Gettys returned to his Pennsylvania home. After three years, with his wife and one daughter, Ann Eliza, he returned to Indiana and took up his residence in the log cabin home, and here began to make improvements. Later, in 1861, he added forty acres more to his property and this he improved and made into a beautiful home. Here he passed away in September, 1869, his widow surviving him until 1882. Her maiden name was Sarah Moore, and she was born in Pennsylvania in 1816, and there married William Penn, by whom she had two sons: Clare, who died as a soldier during the Civil War, of sickness; and William, who also served in that struggle as a member of a volunteer regiment from Wisconsin, was a brave and faithful soldier and now owns a good farm of his own at Monroe, Wisconsin, and is living a quiet, retired life. Joseph N. Gettys was the second child born to the parents, and the first born in Indiana. He has one living brother, Samuel, who is now retired and lives in Hartford City, married, and the father of four children.

After completing his education in the public schools of Licking township, Joseph N. Gettys concentrated his attention upon agricultural pursuits, in which he has been engaged all of his life. At the time of his father's death he inherited a part of the old homestead, and then purchased the interest of some of the other heirs, so that he now has eighty-seven acres of some of the finest land to be found in this part of the county. He owns two farmhouses, painted white, with a large and commodious barn and substantial outbuildings, painted red, and all the equipment is of the latest manufacture and everything about the place is in the finest repair. Although he is now retired from active pursuits, having accumulated a handsome competency through his years of faithful labor, he still superintends the operations on his land, especially in the department of stock raising, in which he is an expert. He is widely known all over this part of Blackford county, and has won and maintained the respect and esteem of those who know him best.

Mr. Gettys was married in Licking township to the daughter of a neighbor, Miss Elizabeth Kemmer. She was born on a farm in section 9, Licking township, on a part of 600 acres that had been entered by her grandfather, Peter Kemmer, at an early day, he having migrated to this locality from Kentucky after his marriage to Christina Taylor. They spent many years in this locality, but finally went to live with a

son in Fayette county, Indiana, where they died when about ninety years of age. They were honest, God-fearing people, and held the universal respect of those who lived in their community. Mrs. Kemmer was a member of the New Light Christian church for many years. Of their three sons and six daughters, all have passed away. Samuel Kemmer, the second son and third child, was the father of Mrs. Gettys. He was born May 10, 1823, was a farmer all of his life, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gettys, May 5, 1907. In politics he was a democrat, and was known as an influential man in his community. He was married in Blackford county to Miss Emma J. Ellis, who was born in the state of New York, May 8, 1825, and came to the Hoosier state with her parents as a child. She passed away on the old Gettys farm in Licking township, March 11, 1898. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and was locally well known and greatly beloved because of her many estimable qualities of mind and heart. There were four children in her family: Samantha, who died after her marriage and left four children; Mrs. Jacob Kemmer, who lives at Omaha, Nebraska, and has one daughter; Mrs. Gettys; and Charles, who lives at Marion, Indiana, is married and has a son and a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Gettys have had two children, Ruth and Earl, both of whom died in early infancy. They are faithful members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Formerly a republican, during the past twenty years Mr. Gettys has given his staunch support to the prohibition party, and to the men and measures which he feels will best advance the moral, educational and material interests of the county of his birth.

RALPH W. BURKHART. One of the young and aggressive business men of Hartford City is Ralph W. Burkhardt, engaged in the monument and undertaking business with offices in the Masonic Temple building.

Mr. Burkhardt comes of German ancestors, but the family lived for several generations in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Levi Burkhardt, was born in Pennsylvania in 1824 or 1825, early in life moved to Putnam county, Ohio, and as one of the early settlers in that vicinity acquired a large amount of new and unimproved land, aggregating in the total about eight hundred acres, an amount that was sufficient to give each of his children a good farm and an excellent start in the world. The death of this pioneer occurred in Putnam county in 1905 when he was eighty years of age. He was a man of exceptional character, a hard worker, a loyal citizen, and a devout Methodist. He was twice married in Putnam county, and the first wife died there, they having likewise been active members of the Methodist church. The children of the first marriage were: John Y.; Anna, who married David Thrapp of Putnam county; Andrew, who died unmarried at the early age of twenty-one years; Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. P. Coats, of Pandora, Putnam county, Ohio, and has one foster daughter; Samuel, who lives on a farm near the old homestead, is married and has six sons and three daughters; Anna whose husband Stanley Crawford occupies a part of the old Burkhardt homestead in Putnam county, and they have a son and a daughter. By his second marriage Levi Burkhardt had one son, Emmett, who is now living on the old homestead of his father.

John Y. Burkhardt, father of the Hartford City business man, was born in Putnam county in 1850 and died in Steuben county, Indiana, in February, 1904. His education was acquired by attendance at the German settlement schools in his native county, and his life began as a farmer and stock buyer and shipper. Reverses came to him in this occupation as a result of fluctuating markets, and finally in 1887 he moved to

Indiana and settled at Angola in Steuben county. There he became a commission fruit merchant and was also prominent in public affairs. One of the leaders of the republican party in the county, he served as city marshal at Angola for four years, was a member of the council and before his death acquired a comfortable prosperity. He was much interested in the Methodist church, a class reader, a trustee for years, and also served as superintendent of the Sunday school. His home church felt his leadership and influence to be almost indispensable, and it was a heavy loss to the community when he died. John Y. Burkhart was married in his native county in Ohio to Miss Clara Thrapp, who was born in Putnam county in 1851, was reared and educated there, and now lives at Angola. Like her husband much of her interest has been taken up with church affairs, and both parents have enjoyed the veneration and honor of their children. Her parents both lived and died in Putnam county, Ohio, were farming people, members of the Methodist church, and in politics republican. The children of John Burkhart and wife were as follows: Violet is the wife of Rev. S. L. Roberts of Franklin, Indiana, state superintendent of the Baptist Mission, and their three living children are Alice, Gladys and Elizabeth, while Princess died at the age of seven years; Lillie is the wife of George McConkey office manager for the International Harvester Company at Bellows Falls, and their children are Lowell, Virginia, Dorothy, and Ruth; O. W., who is in the laundry business at St. Mary's, Ohio, is married and has a son John Y.; Charles, who is proprietor of the Angola Steam Laundry, is married but has no children; Bessie is the wife of John Welda, a druggist at Kendallville, and they have no children; Ralph W. is the next in the family; Barbara Hope is the wife of Frank Reilly, a pharmacist associated with Mr. Welda at Kendallville, and their one son is Robert; Hazel E. is the wife of Edward C. Flanders, a civil engineer by profession, and they have their home with her mother, Mrs. Burkhart; Marjorie is the wife of Cyrus Cruz, an electrical engineer employed by the Lake Shore Railroad at Michigan City, Indiana.

Ralph W. Burkhart was born in Putnam county, Ohio, October 26, 1886, and was one year of age when the family moved to Angola, Indiana. Like his brothers and sisters he was well educated in the city schools, and after leaving the high school spent three years with his brothers in the steam laundry business. This was followed by two years of experience with L. N. Klink, an undertaker and monument man, and in 1910 he graduated from the Barnes Embalming School at Chicago, one of the best institutions for the training of undertakers in the country. With a brief experience in the practice of his profession at Angola, Mr. Burkhart in 1912 came to Hartford City and has since been identified with C. F. Rutledge in the monument business and undertaking. Mr. Rutledge is a graduate embalmer from Cincinnati, Ohio, and the two young men both possess the enterprise required for successful business careers, and enjoy the confidence and patronage of a large number of the best people in Blackford county.

Mr. Burkhart is unmarried, and is well known in fraternal circles at Hartford City. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was on the committee which had in charge the dedication ceremonies at the opening of the Odd Fellows Temple at Hartford City. He is also affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and in politics is a democrat.

HENRY BLAKE. Solid business connections and natural ability, combined with thorough experience, assist a merchant to vie successfully with competitors, and in many instances by developing an originality of

handling sales to distance them and secure success thorough the medium of the best advertisement—that of the satisfied customer. Among the substantial merchants of Blackford county, one whose prosperity has been gained thus is Henry Blake, the proprietor of a thriving grocery business at Hartford City, and one of his community's most energetic and progressive men.

Mr. Blake comes of old and honored New England ancestry, his father, Hiram Blake, being born in Connecticut in 1822, his grandfather, Samuel Blake, being also a native of that state. The latter, accompanied by his wife and five sons, moved to Vinton county, Ohio, in 1824, and not long thereafter the grandmother died when still in middle life, while Samuel Blake died in Vinton county when past eighty years of age, one of his locality's well known and highly esteemed citizens. Of his sons, three grew to maturity: Edward, Samuel, Jr. and Hiram and Henry. Henry Blake moved to Huntington county, Indiana, and died there at the age of seventy-seven years, being married and the father of two sons. Edward lived and died in Vinton county, Ohio, reaching the age of eighty-four years, was married and left a son and a daughter. Samuel Blake, Jr., was a resident of Vinton county, Ohio, throughout his life, and like his brothers was a well-to-do farmer. He was married and when he died at the age of eighty years left four sons, of whom three are well known physicians of Ohio, Drs. Charles, Henry and Horton Blake, the last-named one of the wealthiest men of Franklin county, living near Columbus, Ohio.

Hiram Blake was still a lad when taken to Vinton county, Ohio, and there he grew up as a farmer boy. He was married to Miss Nancy Bobo, who was born and reared in Ohio, and in 1850 they migrated to Indiana and settled on what is now known as the Kessler farm, in Delaware county. The family made the journey through with teams, being forced to cut their way through the timber to their pioneer home, and that land was cleared and put under cultivation by Mr. Blake. Subsequently he moved to Blackford county, Indiana, and in 1873 came to Hartford City, which continued to be his place of residence until his death, March 27, 1910. Mrs. Blake followed him to the grave February 15, 1905. They were earnest, honest, God-fearing people, Mr. Blake being a member of the New Light church and Mrs. Blake a Methodist. Staunch as a democrat, he served one term as assessor and contributed to his community's welfare in numerous ways. They were the parents of seven children, of whom one is deceased, E. Catherine, who died after her marriage to William Andrews, and left a son and a daughter. Those who survive are as follows: Sarah M., who is the wife of James R. Roberts, and a resident of Hartford City, the mother of three sons and two daughters, all married; Samuel (III), who is the proprietor of a thriving restaurant business in Muncie, and the father of three daughters and one son: Ezekiel, living in Hartford City, the father of one son and two daughters; Malinda, the wife of B. Edgington, M. D., of Warren, Indiana, and the mother of one son and two daughters: Henry; and Hiram J., whose prosperous restaurant business is located on the south side of the Square in Hartford City, is married and has a son and daughter, both married.

Henry Blake was born on his father's farm in Blackford county, Indiana, September 8, 1861, and there received his early education in the public schools. He was fourteen years of age when he became a clerk in J. P. Winters & Sons' store, and then entered a grocery establishment, where he acted in a like capacity, thus gaining much valuable experience. Upon attaining his majority, he formed a partnership with Mr. Reasoner, but this venture proved an unsuccessful one, and Mr. Blake

was left to pay the debts of the firm. Disappointed, but not discouraged, he started all over again, accepting a clerkship with J. P. Winters & Sons, the same firm with whom he first started, and where he continued for ten years, and then, in 1882, again became the proprietor of a grocery business, which he conducted successfully for four years. He then entered the shoe business, with which he was identified until 1897, and from that year until 1900 was engaged as a jobber of groceries, etc., in Indianapolis. At the end of that period he came to Hartford City and established his present business, which has proved a most successful one. In 1910 Mr. Blake erected his present store, a structure 40x90 feet, on the northwest corner of the Square, occupying both up and down stairs and carrying a full line of the most up-to-date goods. He has steadily built up a trade of large proportions, the people of his community realizing that he is familiar with their needs and wants and ready to supply them at reasonable prices. His business transactions have shown him a shrewd man of affairs, always ready to grasp an opportunity, yet one who is honorable in all things and with a thorough respect for the rights and privileges of others.

Mr. Blake was married in Hartford City, Indiana, to Miss Clara Runkle, who was born in Wells county, Indiana, and there reared and educated, and where her parents were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Blake are the parents of: Susie, who is the wife of Walter Irey, a resident of Illinois, and has two children,—Robert and Henry; Florence, who is single, and the proprietress of a millinery business in Hartford City; Harry C., who holds a position with the Standard Oil Company, of Oklahoma, and is single; Lucille, who is the wife of Raymond Rapp, a butcher of Hartford City, and has one daughter,—Vivian; Ruth and Blanche, who reside with their parents and are attending the Hartford City High school; and Wallace and Clara, who are attending the graded schools of this city. The mother of these children died May 24, 1905, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Blake is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although not an office seeker, he has taken an interest in all that affects his community. A first-class business man, who knows every detail of his work, a loyal citizen striving to bring about good government and aid in the moral uplift, he has achieved a remarkable success during his lifetime, and may be well numbered among those who have been the architects of their own fortunes, and who have builded well.

REV. LEWIS REEVES. Known and revered for his long and faithful service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Reeves has now retired from active pastoral work of specific order and is the able incumbent of the office of deputy county clerk of Blackford county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Reeves was born on a farm near Union City, Darke county, Ohio, on the 24th of June, 1847, and his lineage is traced back to staunch English origin. He was named in honor of his grandfather, Lewis Reeves, who was born near Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, between 1790 and 1795, and who served for a time as a soldier in the war of 1812. At Bridgeton, New Jersey, in February, 1818, he married Hannah Miller, who likewise was born in New Jersey, of German ancestry. Mr. Reeves was a shoemaker by trade and he continued to follow his vocation in New Jersey for a number of years. Soon after his marriage, however, he came to the West and first established his home at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he engaged in the work of his trade and became one of the pioneer business men of the town, his residence having there been established within the year 1818. In the

earlier '40s he removed with his family to Darke county, Ohio, and a few miles north of the village of Union City he purchased a farm of forty acres, to the development and cultivation of which he directed his energies, the while he maintained a profitable business in making boots and shoes for the people of the vicinity, keeping his work bench in his home. Both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives in Darke county, honored by all who knew them, and each passed the psalmist's allotted span of "three score years and ten." Mr. Reeves was a Whig in his political adherency, and both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased and each of whom married and reared children with the exception of one of the daughters.

Lemuel M. Reeves, father of Rev. Lewis Reeves, was born at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 18th of December, 1818. Reared to maturity in his native town, he there gained his early education in the pioneer schools and there also he served a seven years' apprenticeship to the trade of cabinetmaking. He continued to follow his trade after his removal to Darke county, Ohio, where also he purchased and sold two or more farms. In 1868 he removed with his family to Converse, Miami county, Indiana, and there he passed the residue of his long and active life, his death having occurred January 17, 1902, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal on the 1st of July, 1892. Her maiden name was Julia Bradford, and she was born in Portage county, Ohio, July 12, 1819, their marriage having been solemnized in Windom, that county, on the 25th of January, 1842. Mrs. Reeves was a representative of the historic old Bradford family of New England, and was a daughter of Joel and Millie (Loveland) Bradford, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Vermont, their marriage having been solemnized in Ohio. They were pioneers of Darke county, Ohio, and there each attained to advanced age, Mr. Bradford having been past seventy at the time of death and his widow having attained to the age of eighty-four years; both were devout adherents of the Christian church and in politics Mr. Bradford was a Whig. Lemuel M. and Julia (Bradford) Reeves became the parents of four sons and one daughter, and at the present time three of the sons are living, all having married, as did also the sister. Two of the sons still retain their residence at Converse, Miami county, this State.

Rev. Lewis Reeves was the eldest of the children and he gained his early education in his native county, later attending school at Union City, Randolph county, Indiana. Endowed with alert and receptive mentality, he devoted himself earnestly to study and reading, and at the age of thirty-eight years he began his ministerial labors in the Methodist Episcopal church. He held a pastoral charge at Mentone, Indiana, for three years; his next incumbency of equal duration was at Fremont, Steuben county; later he was pastor of a church at Harlan, Allen county, where he remained five years; he next held for five years a pastorate at Swayzee, Grant county; was four years at Russiaville, Howard county; and in 1906, after years of earnest and fruitful endeavor in the ministry, he was retired by his church and placed on the superannuated list. He has found satisfaction in employing his time and attention in connection with his present office, that of deputy county clerk of Blackford county, a position of which he has been the incumbent since January 1, 1914, and he is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Hartford City.

Mr. Reeves is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is past

master of the lodge. He is identified also with the Knights of Pythias, and is past commander of Coulton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Russiaville, as he had served nearly two years as a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the Seventh Indiana Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted about six months prior to his seventeenth birthday anniversary and with his command he saw hard service, including participation in a number of sanguinary engagements. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge, having been mustered out with his regiment, in which he was a member of Company B. He took part in fully twelve battles and during his military career was only slightly wounded. At Lincoln's first call for volunteers the father of Mr. Reeves enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served four months. Mr. Reeves and his wife are most zealous and valued members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hartford City, and he still finds more or less requisition for his services as a minister of this denomination.

In 1870, at Mill Grove, Blackford county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reeves to Miss Mary Robbins, who was born in Wayne county, this State, on the 10th of November, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have no children of their own, but as foster parents they have reared in their home the following named persons: Etta Thorpe, who is now the wife of William Lanning, of Grant county; William Stewart, who resides at Mill Grove, Blackford county; and Ursie Morehead, who was with her foster parents from the time she was four years of age until her marriage.

JAMES B. LYNN. It would be difficult to discover a better illustration of the results to be attained by a life of industry and persevering effort than the career of James B. Lynn, now a substantial general farmer and stock raiser of Washington township, Blackford county, and the owner of 160 acres of well-improved land located in sections 19 and 20. When Mr. Lynn faced the world on his own account his capital consisted of an ordinary common school education, a sturdy heart, a high ambition and a pair of willing hands. With these and the clear-headed judgment which the years have brought he has advanced himself to a position of acknowledged prominence among the agriculturists of his locality, and today stands as an excellent exemplification of the self-made man.

Mr. Lynn was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, November 15, 1855, a son of Samuel and Jane (Brower) Lynn, both families having long been residents of the Buckeye state. His grandparents spent their lives in tilling the soil, a vocation which the family has followed for generations, and reached advanced years, passing away in Ohio. They were devout church people, and the grandfather was an adherent of democratic principles. Samuel and Jane Lynn were born, reared, educated and married in Guernsey county, there cultivated a valuable farm, and passed their entire lives in the peaceful surroundings of rural life. The father met an accidental death, being killed while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Port Washington, Ohio, by a through freight train, being at that time sixty-seven years of age. Like his father he was a democrat, but was a modest and unassuming man, never courted public notice, and did not care for the honors of office. The mother survived him a number of years and was aged eighty-seven at the time of her death. Both were faithful members of the Methodist church. Of their six sons and four daughters, one son and one daughter are deceased, and of the living all are married with the exception of one son.

James B. Lynn was granted the usual educational advantages secured

by Ohio farmers' sons of his day and locality, but the greater part of his education has been secured in the schools of experience and hard work. He was given a good agricultural training on his father's homestead, where he resided until 1881, and at that time went to the oil section of Van Buren township, Grant county, there engaging in work as a farmer. He was earnest and industrious and thriftily saved his earnings, so that in 1902 he came to Washington township and purchased his present property, then but partly developed and undercultivated. Mr. Lynn at once set about to make improvements, and as the years have passed he has added to his buildings, his machinery and his stock, so that now he has one of the really valuable properties of this part of the county, an attractive estate that evidences in its every department the careful and intelligent management of its owner. Mr. Lynn is termed a "hustler" by his neighbors and associates, his energetic nature and keen foresight having led him into progressive innovations that the more conservative and less courageous have been slow to adopt. The success which he has gained would seem to indicate that his methods are desirable. Mr. Lynn has a fine ten-room home, a large barn, 40x44 feet, and a full set of necessary outbuildings for the shelter of his grain and implements. He grows large crops of all kinds of cereals, from corn to rye, is alive to the latest methods and advocates strongly the use of the most modern machinery. Aside from general farming, he has been successful in raising stock, having fine Duroc swine, Short Horn and Red Polled cattle, Merino sheep and a good grade of horses. In his business transactions he has ever been honorable and aboveboard, so that his name is synonymous with integrity and honesty and he possesses the full confidence of those with whom he has come into contact.

Mr. Lynn was married in Van Buren township, Grant county, Indiana, to Miss Maybelle C. Oliver, who was born March 19, 1873, a daughter of Everett and Elvira (McArthur) Oliver, natives of Ohio who lived for many years in Grant county and there owned a large farm. Mr. Oliver died in Van Buren township, July 18, 1887, while his widow still survives, living in Wells county with her third husband at the age of sixty-four years. She has had no children by her last two marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver were members of the Christian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Lynn there have been born two children: Jay Stewart, born December 15, 1893, educated in the public schools, living with his father and assisting him with his agricultural operations, married Bertha Houseman, the daughter of George Houseman, and has a daughter, Catherine, who was born November 25, 1913; and Florence June, born June 6, 1898, a graduate of the common schools, who lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn and their children are consistent members of the Christian church. Mr. Lynn adheres to the principles of the democratic party, but is not a politician and has never been a seeker after public preferment.

JOSHUA T. KELLEY. There are many elements which render most consistent the representation here accorded to this sterling and honored citizen of Blackford county, where he has maintained his home since his boyhood days, where he is a scion of a prominent pioneer family and where he has gained definite success and prestige through well ordered endeavors and right living. He was long and actively identified with agricultural pursuits in the county and that he has impregnable place in popular confidence and esteem is shown by the fact that he has served, and with marked fidelity and discrimination, as treasurer of the county. He is now living virtually retired, in his attractive home, at 620 East Main street, Hartford City, and it is most gratifying to present in this publication a brief review of his personal and ancestral history.

Joshua T. Kelley was born in Campbell county, Virginia, on the 14th of November, 1844, and is of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage, both his paternal and maternal ancestors having settled in the historic Old Dominion state in an early day and the names of both families having been worthily identified with American development and progress. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Kelley were James and Betsey (Stone) Kelley, he a Scotchman and she a Virginian. They passed their lives in Virginia, where they were concerned with the great basic industry of agriculture; both were members of the Baptist church and they were highly honored in Campbell county, where their home was long maintained. Benjamin F. Kelley, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Virginia in June, 1819, and in his native state he was reared and educated, his early discipline of practical order having been that gained in connection with the work of the home farm or plantation. He finally became a plantation overseer, and on the 4th of January, 1844, he wedded Miss Maria Elizabeth Hall, who was born in Campbell county, Virginia and whose father, Isham Hall, was a prosperous farmer and old and honored citizen of that county at the time of his demise.

Two years after his marriage Benjamin F. Kelley removed with his family to Tennessee, in which state he remained about one year, at the expiration of which he continued his way westward and established a home in Clinton county, Ohio. In that county were born the other two children of his first marriage,—William H. and Martha J.; Joshua T., of this sketch, was the only one of the children born in Virginia.

In 1852, with teams and wagons, Benjamin F. Kelley came with his family to Indiana and numbered himself among the pioneers of Blackford county. In Washington township he purchased eighty acres of school land, and from the swamp and wilds he reclaimed a productive farm. He drained his land, felled the timber and developed a good farm. On this original homestead he resided for many years, and with increasing prosperity he purchased additional land in the same township. He had much to do with the development of that part of the county, where he became the owner of a valuable landed estate, and he died on one of his farms, in 1899, secure in the high esteem of all who knew him. His first wife died on the 16th of January, 1880, a woman of gentle and gracious personality, and she was fifty-five years of age when she was thus summoned to the life eternal. For his second wife Benjamin F. Kelley wedded Mrs. Amanda J. (Baker) Bowen, widow of James Bowen. She was born in Pennsylvania, in 1846, and she now resides in Hartford City. She has two sons by her first marriage, Adelbert and William. Concerning the children of her second marriage the following brief data are given: Minnie is the wife of Charles Wales of Oklahoma, and they have one daughter; Myrtle, who became the wife of Orville Craft, is deceased and is survived by three daughters; Logan is a resident of Texas, and Benjamin F., Jr. and Harlan have their homes in Oklahoma.

Joshua T. Kelley was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal to Blackford county, and here he was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. He did not neglect the opportunities afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period and his alert mentality has since enabled him to profit fully from the lessons to be gained in the stern school of experience, so that he is known as a man of broad information and mature judgment.

Reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, Mr. Kelley continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until he was moved to respond to the call of higher duty, when the integrity

of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion. On the 21st of March, 1864, at the age of nineteen years he enlisted in Company I Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he proceeded with his command into Tennessee. The regiment finally went to New Orleans, where it was assigned to guard duty, as was it later on the Rio Grande river. Mr. Kelley continued on active duty, as a loyal and gallant soldier of the Union, for nearly two years, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge, on the 6th of February, 1866. He endured his full share of the hardships incidental to the great civil conflict, especially while doing guard duty in the far south, and he perpetuates the more gracious memories and associations of his army life by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Kelley returned to Blackford county, where he engaged in farming on shares. Later he purchased land of his own, and eventually he accumulated a fine estate of 370 acres, all of which he improved and all of which is in Washington township, with the exception of an eighty acre farm in Harrison township. The improvements on his farms include substantial and attractive buildings, the best of drainage facilities and other accessories to make the properties of the best modern type. Mr. Kelley has given his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade live stock, and his success has been on a parity with his energy and progressive policies. He still owns his farm properties and gives to the same a general supervision, though he has lived virtually retired in Hartford City since 1899.

Zealous in the support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, Mr. Kelley became one of its prominent representatives in Blackford county. In the autumn of 1886 he was elected county treasurer, and his administration was marked by scrupulous care and effective results, so that it met with unequivocal popular approval. After the expiration of his first term he was twice renominated, but the Democratic party had gained such a majority in the county that he met defeat with the rest of the Republican ticket in the county. Mr. Kelley has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1868 and, as before noted, he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kelley to Miss Anna E. Gettys, who was born in Green county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of July, 1844, and whose death occurred November 19, 1878. Of this union were born four children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Sarah E., who was born January 19, 1869, is the wife of George C. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur, who was born February 14, 1872, is a representative farmer of Washington township: he married Miss Minnie Roby and they have one son and one daughter; Anna E. is the wife of Charles Bugh, a farmer of Washington township, and they have one son and one daughter; the twin sister of Anna E. died on the day of birth.

On the 28th of November, 1880, Mr. Kelley contracted a second marriage, by his union with Miss Martha R. Pierson, who was born in Washington township, Blackford county, on the 2d of August, 1862, and who is a daughter of James and Emily (Johnson) Pierson. The parents of Mrs. Kelley were born in Ohio and were wedded in Grant county, Indiana. They finally settled in Washington township, Blackford county, where they passed the residue of their lives. Mr. Pierson was one of the sterling farmers of this county and here he died in 1888, his widow surviving until 1893 and both having been zealous members of the United Brethren church. They had five sons and seven daughters, and of the number three sons and three daughters are now living. Joshua T. and Martha R. Kelley became the parents of four children:

William died at the age of six weeks; Mary E., who was born August 16, 1883, is the wife of Otto M. Headley, engaged in the undertaking business at Marion, Ohio, and they have one son; Emma, who was born June 24, 1888, is the wife of Henry Douglas, a prosperous farmer of Washington township, and they have one daughter; Laura, who was born August 20, 1892, was graduated in the Hartford City high school as a member of the class of 1911 and still remains at the parental home; and L. Grant, who was born February 5, 1898, is attending school in his home city. Mrs. Kelley and her children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is prominent in the best social life of the community.

ABNER D. WOLVERTON. Many of the substantial and reliable residents of Blackford county are descendants of families which originated in Virginia, and whose members have played a prominent part in the upbuilding and advancement of the business, financial, professional and agricultural interests of various parts of the Hoosier state. One who belongs to this class in Blackford county is Abner D. Wolverton, the owner of a farm in section 13, Washington township, and a citizen who stands high in the esteem and confidence of those among whom he has lived.

Mr. Wolverton is a grandson of James Wolverton, who was born in the Old Dominion state, of English ancestry. He served in the French and Indian Wars, and was married to a Miss Hughes, also of Virginia, and in 1828 came West as far as Guernsey county, Ohio. He was a real pioneer of that part of the Buckeye state, settling down in a log cabin, in the midst of the forest, where Indians still made their homes and wild game abounded. There the grandfather continued to engage in modest agricultural pursuits until his death, about 1830, while the grandmother survived a number of years. They were the parents of the following children: Shelton, who married, lived and died in Guernsey county, Ohio, and left a family; Govey; Newton; Julia Ann, who married Alexander Lantz, lived and died in Allen county, Ohio, and had four sons in the Union army during the Civil War, two of them being confined in Andersonville Prison, where one died; and three daughters, names forgotten, who also grew up and were married.

Govey Wolverton, the father of Abner D. Wolverton, was born in Virginia, in February, 1823, and was a child of about five years when the family moved to Guernsey county, Ohio. His education was of a limited character, as his father had died when he was still a babe, and with his elder brother, Shelton, he was bound out to a Mr. Taylor, of Guernsey county. When Govey Wolverton was sixteen years of age he had driven a team for Mr. Taylor, and in the next year found employment on the old national turnpike, then building in Ohio. In 1847, some years later, he came to Blackford county, Indiana, still a single man, and purchased 160 acres of land in section 11, Washington township, from Asa Engle, who had entered it in 1838, but had made no improvements. Mr. Wolverton moved to his property in 1849, having in the meantime been married in Blackford county to Miss Athalinda Sprague, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, in February, 1827. She came to Indiana as a child with her parents, James H. and Pollie (Owens) Sprague, who entered 160 acres of land in Licking township, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Although they had reached only middle life, Mr. and Mrs. Sprague had been successful in their ventures and were known as reliable and substantial people of their community. They were the parents of three children: Franklin; Mrs. Wolverton and Polly, all of whom married and had families. The Spragues are of

the old Massachusetts Spragues, who settled at Marinetta, Massachusetts in Colonial days. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton settled down to clearing and improving their home place, and here they succeeded in the development of a handsome and valuable farm. The father died August 11, 1884, and the mother August 11, 1902, both being well and favorably known and highly respected by all. The father was a democrat, but was not active in political affairs, preferring to devote himself to the simple duties of his farm and home. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Govey Wolverton were as follows: Aurelia, who died at the age of six years; James E., who died single in young manhood; and Abner D.

Abner D. Wolverton was born March 1, 1863, in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, on the farm which he now owns and upon which he has spent his entire career. Brought up to agricultural pursuits, he adopted that vocation when a young man, and his whole career has been devoted to the tilling of the soil, in which he has met with well-merited success. In addition to the homestead, which is now highly improved, he owns five acres adjoining, on section 10, and has a farm of 280 acres near Springfield, Missouri. A thrifty and enterprising general farmer, he raises large crops, but also gives a large part of his land to pastures and meadows, on which he raises a fine grade of livestock, including cattle, sheep, horses and hogs. He is a capable business man, with a reputation for integrity and honorable dealing, and his career has been one which reflects credit upon himself and his community. His political views are independent, but he at all times endeavors to advance his community's interests, and with this end in view supports good men and measures.

Mr. Wolverton was married in Washington township, Blackford county, to Miss Seelinda Berrier, who died five years ago, leaving five children: Archibald, a graduate of the class of 1914, Bluffton High school; Iza and Mary, residing at home, both attending the Dundee High school, and Abner, Jr., and Russell, both attending school, the older admitted to High school.

ALEXANDER NELSON PURSLEY is a young man of unusual ability, both in the marts of trade and commerce and in the field of politics. Few men of his age and length of experience have been able to secure and hold positions of such trust and responsibility in public life, while the success that has come to him also in the business world in such as is is not attainable by the ordinary man. Like many of the progressive and energetic business men of Hartford City, he has spent his life in his present locality, has grown with it and prospered with its prosperity, and has always interested himself closely with its development.

Mr. Pursley comes of solid old Irish stock, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America being Jacob Pursley, who was born in 1774 in Ireland, and in 1791, with a brother and three sisters, took passage on a sailing vessel whose destination was the United States. After a long, tedious and tempestuous journey, the little party reached New York City, and at least Jacob went on to Kentucky, but in 1801 we find him married to Rachael Rankin and coming overland to Fayette county, Ohio. Locating in the wilds of that county, his was the third white family to make a settlement within its borders, and his first log cabin home was erected on Sugar Creek, not far from Washington Court House. Ohio was still a territory, and the little cabin was surrounded by dense woods, in which lurked the hostile red man and all kinds of wild game, but the sturdy pioneer couple braved all dangers, faced all hardships and worked courageously to make a home for their family, and to de-

velop a productive farm, objects which were accomplished after years of ceaseless toil. At the time of his death, Jacob Pursley was eighty-nine years of age, while his wife also attained advanced years. It is believed that they were Catholics; at any rate, Mr. Henry Pursley, a son of Jacob, later donated the land on which the first Roman Catholic church was erected in what is at present the city of Washington Court House.

Of their six sons and two daughters, Henry Pursley was born in 1803, in Fayette county, Ohio. He grew up amid pioneer surroundings, his boyhood home being the little log cabin and his playground the great stretches of heavy timber. His education was secured in the primitive schoolhouse, taught by teachers who were satisfied, usually, with giving their pupils a perfunctory knowledge of the "three R's," and the greater part of his training was secured in the school of hard work and experience. After his marriage to Sophia L. Rupert, he secured a part of the old homestead, to which he added as the years passed until he was the owner of 640 acres of land, the greater part of which is now occupied by the city of Washington Court House. Here he and Mrs. Pursley pursued active, although modest, lives, rearing their children to habits of industry and thrift, and contributing materially to the welfare and progress of their community. Mr. Pursley died in 1873, his wife having preceded him some years. He was an extensive breeder of stock, horses and mules, and was known as one of his county's most substantial agriculturists. It is not known what particular church they attended, but in politics Mr. Pursley was a democrat and somewhat of a leader in the affairs of his party and of the people of all that section. Of their children, Nancy, Rachel and Jacob lived to maturity, were married and reared large families. All were born in Fayette county, Ohio.

Jacob Pursley, son of Henry Pursley, was born in 1831, at Washington Court House, Ohio, and there spent his entire career, dying in 1875. He was there married to Miss Susanna Smith, who was born in 1832, and still survives, hale and hearty in spite of her eighty-two years. She is now making her home with her children, dividing her time between those in Indiana and in Ohio. Of these children, William Henry, the father of Alexander N. Pursley, is the fourth in order of birth, nine children grew to man and womanhood, eight are still living and have families, and all have been successful in agricultural pursuits, being people of both brawn and brain. Jacob Pursley and his wife were members of the Dunkard church, but others of the family have adopted different faiths, William H. Pursley and his wife adhering to the teachings of the same church, however.

William Henry Pursley was born in Fayette county, Ohio, March 27, 1856. After preparing in the public schools, he completed his education in Lebanon (Ohio) College, and in 1887 came to Blackford county, Indiana, which has since been his home. In his youth he was engaged for several years in teaching school, but he soon turned his attention to farming and raising stock, upon which he has continued to concentrate his energies. He is the owner of an excellent property located in Licking township, and his ventures have been rewarded with success because of his good management, his shrewdness, foresight and unceasing labor. While still residing in his native county he was united in marriage with Miss Amy Sanderson, who was born in that county, May 6, 1860, daughter of Alexander Nelson Sanderson. Mr. Sanderson died in Fayette county when seventy-two years of age, while Mrs. Pursley's mother passed away many years before. Her maiden name was Doane. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are still living, all being married and the parents of children. Nine children were born

to William Henry and Amy (Sanderson) Pursley, of which six still survive, namely: Alexander N., of this review; Jacob, city marshal of Hartford City, who is married and has two daughters; Orvall, a graduate of the Marion Law School, a successful attorney of Montpelier, who is married and has three daughters; Albert, who is engaged in teaching school in Hartford City, is married and has two daughters; Earl, who is single and a school teacher; and Miss Edith, single, who is attending the Hartford City High school.

Alexander N. Pursley was born March 3, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of Hartford City. His early training was of an ordinary character, but this has since been supplemented by much reading, wide business experience and keen observation of men and affairs, and one cannot now be long with Mr. Pursley without coming to a realization of the fact that he is a very well educated man on a number of different and important subjects. He early decided upon a career in mercantile lines, and accordingly left the home farm and established himself in the grocery business at Hartford City, which has been the scene of his labors and successes during the past sixteen years. For the last six years of this time he has been located in the VanCleve building, located on the west side of the Square, having a storeroom 24x120 feet, with a basement under all. Mr. Pursley handles a complete and up-to-date line of staple and fancy groceries, as well as field and garden seeds, and has built up an excellent trade through straightforward and honorable dealing and uniform courtesy to his patrons. His business ability is marked, and to it he adds a wealth of ideas, and an ability to recognize and grasp opportunities. While Mr. Pursley's business interests have expanded rapidly and widened in scope, thus demanding more and more of his attention, he has still found time to interest himself helpfully in democratic politics. In 1908 he was elected a trustee of Licking township, in which capacity he is serving his sixth year, and it is doubtful if this section has had a more capable or popular official. He is known as one of the wheelhorses of democracy in Blackford county, and at this time is chairman of the county democratic committee, his personal popularity, his organizing and executive ability and his keen knowledge of political conditions having done much to advance the interests of the party in this section. Fraternally, Mr. Pursley is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is past Worthy President of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a trustee of the Improved Order of Red Men, a charter member and treasurer of the Loyal Order of Moose, a prominent member of the Knights of the Maccabees for some years, and a charter member of Knights of Columbus. As president of the Indiana Trustees Association, the municipal organization of the state of Indiana, Mr. Pursley is at the head of 1,016 members. Mr. Pursley is a man who has made his own way in life, and has succeeded because he has been able to overcome obstacles and because his plans have been well laid, well directed and well carried out. During his long residence in this community, he has formed a wide acquaintance, and in it he can number many warm and appreciative friends.

Mr. Pursley was married in Hartford City, to Miss Mary Sloan, who was born in August, 1877, in Greenville, Ohio, and came to Blackford county, Indiana, with her parents when five years old, her education being secured in the public schools here. She has been the mother of the following children: Evaline and Kathlyn, twins, fifteen years of age, graduates of the parochial school and now students in the Hartford City High school; Leo and Clara, who are attending the parochial schools; William and Lawrence, at home; and three children who died

in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Pursley are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church.

JACOB K. SHICK. The Shick family located in Hartford City more than sixty-five years ago, when the first court house was being erected on the public square. Since then its various members have occupied not only a highly respected position in the community, but have been useful as workers and have created prosperity for themselves and assisted in the development of the many activities which constitute the modern city and the county of Blackford. Jacob K. Shick has long been active in business affairs, was able to use his skill in the erection of many buildings in and about Hartford City, and there are few people there who are not acquainted with his business standing and integrity as a citizen.

The Shicks are of German ancestry and were early settled in Pennsylvania. Jacob Shick, Sr., father of Jacob K., was born in Pennsylvania about 1790. His parents were both born and reared and possibly were married in Germany coming thence to the United States, and rearing their children in Pennsylvania. From that place they moved out to Ohio, settling on a farm in Muskingum county, where both died. In Muskingum county Jacob Shick, Sr., married Miss Barbara Cline, who was born in Ohio, but her parents were Pennsylvania people and likewise of German origin. The Clines were among the early settlers of Muskingum county, Barbara Cline's father died there, while her mother subsequently moved out to Blackford county, Indiana, and passed away at a good old age. In religion three generations of both the Shicks and Clines were Lutherans, and Jacob and his wife were both adherents of that church.

After the birth of all their children Jacob and wife left Ohio in April, 1847, and with wagons and teams made the journey overland to Indiana, settling in Hartford City while the first court house was being constructed on the square. It was a village at the time, and much of the trade was due to its position as the seat of county government. Jacob Shick established a hotel and general store on the square, and was thus employed for some years until selling out, and moved to Henry county, where he found a place as keeper of a toll gate on the old National Pike. Late in life he returned to Hartford City, and here both he and his wife passed away, Jacob about 1876 when past eighty-five years of age, and his widow some six years later when about eighty-three years of age.

Of the family, comprising five sons and four daughters, of Jacob Shick, Sr., and wife, the following mention is made: John, who was a tinner and hardware merchant and spent most of his life in Hartford City, died in October, 1908, at the age of eighty-five, and left a family of two daughters, now living in Hartford City; Elizabeth, always known as Betsey, died after her marriage to Henry Huffman, who is also deceased, and at her death she was seventy-nine years of age, her one son being now a resident of Hartford City; Leonard spent most of his life in Muncie, was a farmer, in later years a dairyman, and by trade a tinsmith, was past eighty-three at the time of his death, and had a family of five, three daughters and two sons; Catherine, who also lived to be more than eighty years of age, was the wife of James Ayres, a farmer and shoemaker, and they left six children; Maria died at the age of eighteen years; Nancy, who was the wife of Spanger Bruce, and died in Nebraska at the age of seventy-eight, left two sons and a daughter, who are still living while two daughters are deceased; Henry died in Pennsylvania in early childhood; William, who for many years fol-

lowed the hardware and tinware business, is a resident of Muncie, and a widower with two sons and two daughters.

Of this family Jacob K. Shick was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, May 13, 1843, and was therefore about four years old when the home was established in the little village of Hartford City. It was in Hartford City that he grew up, and in his own recollection has a record of practically every improvement and change which have wrought the modern city. He attended the early public schools of the county seat, and when ready to take up a serious occupation of his own learned the timmer's trade, subsequently the cabinet maker's trade, and followed the latter vocation at a time when most coffins were made by hand, instead of being furnished from a ready stock. Usually the order for a coffin was not delivered until after the death of the party for which it was intended, and Mr. Shick in the early days was again and again called upon to begin work very early in the morning, and sometimes had to continue his labors late into the night in order to finish his commission. For the past thirty years Mr. Shick has been one of the successful building contractors, and a large number of residences, business blocks, and some of the public buildings in Blackford county, testify to his skill and reliability in this work.

At the same time he has done his share of public work, has served in the city council, and as a democrat has always been active in local and county matters.

Mr. Shick was first married in Hartford City to Miss Anna M. Taughinbaugh, who was born May 29, 1842. She was brought to Hartford City when a girl, and died there April 12, 1892. By that marriage were three sons and three daughters: Lydia, who was born September 16, 1863, is the wife of Jason Huggins, who is in the meat business at Coffeyville, Kansas; they have two children, Charles and Mabel, the latter being married and the mother of Harriet and Lydia. William L., who was born December 19, 1865, died January 17, 1907, and married Ila Scott. Haddessah C., born March 4, 1868, married Walter Cline, a glass cutter of Coffeyville, Kansas, and they have a daughter Catherine. Charles L., born February 17, 1870, died December 8, 1871. Alta B., born October 3, 1872, died July 3, 1905, the wife of Edgar Simmons, and they lost their only child at the age of three weeks. Walter A., born July 3, 1880, is a glass worker at Coffeyville, Kansas, and by his marriage to Nellie Buckles has Ester and Marion K.

Mr. Shick on June 21, 1904, was married in Hartford City to Mrs. Rebecca (Story) Bricker. She was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1858, was reared and educated there, a daughter of William G. and Mary A. (Story) Bricker. Her parents were natives of England, reared and married in Lancastershire, and after the birth of four children they emigrated to America in February, 1848, and settled at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Story was a workingman, and later moved to Pittsburg where his wife died at the age of sixty-nine. After that he returned to Brownsville, and died at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Story were both members of the Episcopal church while in England and later became Methodists in this country. By her marriage to Thomas W. Bricker of Pennsylvania, who died in that state December 17, 1894, Mrs. Shick has three children: William Nelson Bricker, who died unmarried November 29, 1898, aged twenty-three; John L., who is now a cooper of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and married May Pangratz; and Mary Ann, who died at the age of twenty-three, March 22, 1906, after her marriage to Leslie Walker, leaving two children, Nelson W. and Wilma R.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Shick are prominent members of the Methodist

Episcopal church at Hartford City, Indiana, in which he was at one time a member of the official board. He is prominent in Odd Fellowship, a member of the Encampment, and he and his wife belong to the Rebekahs. He has been through the various chairs of the local lodge and has served in the Grand Encampment. Mrs. Shick has filled all the chairs of the local lodge of the Rebekahs.

FRANKLIN ELY. Of the men who have actively participated in the agricultural transformation of Blackford county during the past thirty years, none are better or more favorably known than Franklin Ely, owner of a farm in section 2, Washington township, and a man who has won the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen through a life of clean and honorable living. He has spent his entire life in Blackford and Grant counties, having been born at Jadden, Grant county, January 20, 1853, a son of John and Keziah (Richardson) Ely, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of German parentage and the latter a member of a Pennsylvania family.

The parents of Mr. Ely came to Licking county, Ohio, with their parents as young people, and after growing to maturity there were married in that county, where they began their life. John Ely had learned the trade of blacksmith in his youth, and for some years followed that vocation at Grandville, in connection with which he manufactured agricultural implements. After some years he came to Jadden, Grant county, Indiana, and about the year 1850 opened a smithy at that place, but disposed of his interests there and came to Hartford City, from whence he eventually removed to Dundee (Roll. P. O.), where he died in 1880, at the age of forty-five years. He was an industrious, energetic and enterprising workman, and secured a competency through faithful and persistent efforts. It is probably that his death was hastened by his army experiences, for during the Civil War he served more than three years as a private and non-commissioned officer in an Indiana volunteer regiment and Grant county company, participating in numerous hard-fought engagements, including that of Gettysburg, and was wounded three times. His record was that of a gallant, faithful and hard-fighting soldier, one who won and retained the admiration of his comrades and the respect of his officers. Mr. Ely was a democrat, but not an office seeker. His widow survived him for a long period, and died at Montpelier, Indiana, when seventy years of age. She had for many years been a devout member of the Christian church. The children of John and Keziah (Richardson) Ely were as follows: Benjamin, a retired blacksmith of Montpelier, married Sarah Palmer, and has three sons and two daughters; Mary, who died after her marriage to Dr. William Wilt, also deceased, who left one son, Delbert Wilt, D. D. S., a practicing dentist of Montpelier; Franklin, of this review; and George, a retired blacksmith of Montpelier, who married Nancy Alexander and has a daughter, Mabell, who is now the wife of Ray Green.

After completing the course of study in the public school of Jadden and Hartford City, Franklin Ely began to learn the trade of blacksmith under the capable preceptorship of his father, who was considered one of the most skilled men in his line in the community. He continued to follow this trade with success until 1885, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm of eighty acres located in section 2, Washington township, where he still resides. Here he has continued to reside and make improvements to the present time, now having a handsome eight-room house, painted white, with a large red barn, 30x56 feet, and other buildings for the shelter of his stock, grain,



MR. AND MRS. JAMES D. WEAVER

implements and machinery. His property is an attractive one, reflecting Mr. Ely's industry, thrift and good management, and its structures are kept in the best of repair. Sixty acres of land are under cultivation, the other twenty being in native timber. Mr. Ely's reputation in business circles is that of a man who has always lived up to his obligations, and upon whose record no stain appears. He takes a pride in his community, and has at all times demonstrated a commendable eagerness to assist in its advancement in every possible way.

Mr. Ely was married in Washington township to Miss Margaret Chandler, who was born in May, 1854, near the present home of Mr. Ely, here reared and educated, and died June 20, 1897. She was a splendid woman, a faithful wife and helpmate and a devoted mother, charitable of heart, and of excellent ability. She was the mother of six children, as follows: Willard B., a general merchant of Dundee (Roll P. O.), married Ora Brotherton, and has six children,—Ivonne, Lorena, Neil, Vaughn, Delight and Lois, the eldest a graduate of common school; Austin, engaged in farming in Harrison township, married Verna Diek, and has two children,—Leslie and Esther; Dustin, a merchant of Connersville, married Myrtie Alexander, and has one child,—Burl; Charles, a machinist, who is unmarried; and L. Mabell and Mary L., who reside at home and keep house for their father.

Mr. Ely and his sons are consistent democrats, and faithfully support their party's candidates and policies. All are widely known in this section, and their friends are only limited by the number of their acquaintances.

JAMES DALIS WEAVER. Among the prominent citizens of Hartford City, James Dalis Weaver has had a prominent place for some years, and retired to this city to enjoy the fruits of a well deserved prosperity, won through a career as a farmer and business man. The Weaver family is well known both in Blackford and in Jay counties, and they have lived in Indiana, Ohio, and originally in Virginia, where the name was established during the colonial era.

In original ancestry the Weavers came from Germany. The grandfather of the Hartford City gentleman above named was Henry Weaver, who was born in Orange county, Virginia, about 1765, ten years before the beginning of the Revolutionary war. Exceptional business ability, whether in agriculture or the management of other affairs, seems to have been characteristic of this family through nearly all its representatives. Grandfather Weaver owned a large plantation in Culpepper county, Virginia, near Culpepper Courthouse, and died there in 1863, when about ninety-nine years of age. While he was a southerner, he apparently had little sympathy with the institution of slavery, and is said to have freed a great many slaves, giving each one a horse, bridle and saddle, and sending them north to Richmond, Indiana, the old Quaker community, where as freedmen they were able to begin life anew. Henry Weaver was married in Virginia to Miss Christler, who was born in that state, where her family had long lived. She died some years before her husband. Both were people of the finest morality and Christian character, members of the Lutheran faith, and were constantly engaged in a work of service to their fellow men. Of their seven sons and two daughters all are now deceased, but the children were long lived, and most of them were more than eighty years of age when death came. They married and had families, and their descendants are now found in many states.

Of the children of Henry Weaver and wife one was Albert Christler Weaver, father of James D. He was born in Culpepper county, Vir-

ginia, in 1817, grew up in that vicinity, and learned the trade of miller, millwright and millstone dresser. From Virginia he moved north to Ross county, Ohio, and in 1847 established a home in Indiana. His trip to Indiana was made across country, and it required a hard struggle to get through the woods to the eighty acres which he had selected for a home. Two hundred dollars was the price paid for that land, and he and his family took shelter in a little log cabin which occupied a cleared space among the trees. There he literally dug out the stumps and underbrush, and made a farm as the result of strenuous labor. One of his first acts after reaching the homestead was to plant a small orchard of three or four acres. Those fruit trees proved a boon to the home and also to the community, and the apples and other fruits grown there were long celebrated in that neighborhood. The surroundings were all wild, and it is said that when some neighbors killed a beeve and Mr. Weaver carried a portion of it home in the evening it was necessary to keep a hickory torch lighted in order to scare away the wolves which were attracted by the scent. But fresh beef was a luxury, and most of the larder was supplied by the abundance of wild game which existed in the woods and on the prairies and could be had by any ordinary hunter. This pioneer settler was noted among many other things for his fine markmanship. A story that is related of him tells how he killed with one bullet from his trusty rifle eight wild turkeys. He dug a trench, scattered corn in it, and concealing himself allowed a number of turkeys to collect along the trench, then whistled, and when all had raised their heads out of curiosity he took aim and his shot brought down eight fowls.

Few of the early Indiana settlers were so successful either as farmers or business men as Albert C. Weaver. As a manager and director of the labors of others he had few superiors. His landed possessions at one time aggregated six hundred acres. When fifty years of age he left his farm and moved to Dunkirk in Jay county, and there went into business as a general merchant with his son Newton G. Their enterprise prospered, and its management had some points worthy of note. They employed several clerks, getting boys from the country to perform the work, and all the money collected during the day was deposited in a drawer at night, and there was never a case of dishonesty or irregularity in the conduct of the business. Albert C. Weaver had never received any mercantile training, and when he started the store he used his splendid common sense to guide him. He was a successful overseer, and while he never bought or sold a dollar's worth of goods himself, he saw to it that his subordinates were well instructed in the manner of how to do it, and his management was such that he made his fortune as a merchant. His death occurred in Dunkirk in 1902.

The late Albert C. Weaver was a man of very ripe knowledge, possessed rare judgment, and his influence could not otherwise be but extremely helpful to any community. For many years he was regarded as one of the leading Democrats of Jay county, though never a politician, and exerted his influence only in behalf of his friends and for the sake of good government.

In Ross county, Ohio, he was married to Elizabeth Wiltshire, who was a native of Virginia, and who died when past sixty years of age in Dunkirk. Her fine qualities of womanhood were not less remarkable than her husband's many virtues. She did much to rear her children carefully and prepared them for lives of usefulness. There were six children, of whom James D. was the oldest. Henry W., who now lives in Dunkirk a retired farmer, has a wife and children; John W., who died in Dunkirk in 1912, was for many years his father's successor in

merchandising, and left a family; Newton G., who is a retired business man of Hartford City, is married and has a family of children; Mary F., who died without children as the wife of A. S. Hartman, and her husband by a second marriage has two children; Cornelia S., died unmarried when about twenty-five years of age.

James D. Weaver, who was the only one of the children born in Ohio, first saw the light of day in Highland county, February 20, 1845. After a few years his parents moved to Delaware county, Indiana, in 1847, and he grew up on a farm in the midst of the wilderness which then prevailed in Niles township of that county. After becoming of age he started life on his own account, and was for years a farmer, combining in later years a grocery store with his farming, and was the first and last postmaster of Niles Postoffice. He was able to retire in 1908 with a substantial prosperity. In that year he moved to Hartford City and bought his present home at 300 Conger street, where he is now enjoying life with none of the cares of business. Besides some property interests in Hartford City, Mr. Weaver owns a well developed farm of forty-five acres in Blackford county.

Mr. Weaver was first married in Niles township of Delaware county to Miss Rebecca Worster. She was born of one of the good old families of Delaware county, and died ten years after her marriage. There were four children: Amos A., who is married and lives in Dunkirk and follows the business of glass worker, spent three years as a soldier during the Cuban and Philippine wars and was a non-commissioned officer. William died at the early age of seventeen in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Elwood M., who has been twice married and has a son and two daughters by his first wife, was a farmer for a number of years, but now is in business in Dunkirk. Oscar D. enlisted and saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, and afterwards entered the service for the Philippines, and remained in those islands two or three years; he was wounded in the arm while in Cuba; at the present time he makes his home with his family in a houseboat on the Ohio river, and spends most of his time as a fisherman.

Mr. Weaver for his second wife married at Dunkirk, Mrs. Mary J. McMullen, whose maiden name was Salsbury. She was born in Greene county, Ohio, and grew up there and in Jay county, Indiana. Her father died from illness contracted while serving with an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. Mrs. Weaver first married John McMullen, who was a veteran of the Civil war and died of consumption several years after the close of that war. There were three McMullen children: Harry W., Hattie B., and Frederick Greer, all of whom are married and have families. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have just one child, Orley O., who is a well driller and a worker in the oil and gas fields. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are both members of the Methodist church, and as a practical religious worker Mr. Weaver also affiliates with the Salvation Army.

PHILIP H. JOHNSON. Of the younger generation of farmers whose efforts promise to lend vigor and prestige to the future of Blackford county, one to whom more than passing mention is due, is Philip H. Johnson, who is the owner of a well-cultivated tract of land in section 15, Washington township. Mr. Johnson comes of an old and prominent family of Ohio, his grandfather, Detrick Johnson, being a native of the Buckeye state. He grew up there and was married, and began his active career as a farmer, but during the latter 'forties or early 'fifties came to Indiana, where he entered land from the government, and from the wilderness developed a good and productive farm. He accumulated 160 acres, on which he erected a substantial home and other buildings, and

became known as one of the solid and successful men of his community. His widow survived him some years, but both were well advanced in age, although but little is known of these pioneers save that they were rugged, sturdy and God-fearing. The grandfather met his death as the result of a runaway accident. A brother of the grandfather, Lemuel Johnson, came to Indiana at the same time, developed a valuable farm, was married and at the time of his death, in 1909, left a large family.

William Johnson, the father of Philip H. Johnson, was one of six sons and three daughters, namely: John; William; Dr. Emanuel, a physician of Lima, Ohio, who is married and has a single daughter; Lemuel, a resident of Grant county; Thomas and James, deceased; Mary A., who is the wife of Henry Roy, of Marion, Indiana, and has a family; Eliza, who is the wife of James Crevenston, and lives at Converse, Indiana, the mother of two sons; and Maggie. William Johnson was born in 1855, in Grant county, six miles west of Marion. He was there reared and married a Wabash county girl, Leah Bradley, who was born, reared and educated there, a daughter of Ohio parents who spent the latter years of their life in Wabash county and there died well advanced in years. All the children of William and Leah Johnson were born in Grant county, but later he went to Howard county, where he resided for some years and was the owner of 207 acres of land. He is still the owner of 143 acres in the vicinity of Marion, in which city he and his wife are now living retired, hale and hearty, and surrounded by the comforts which their honest and industrious lives have brought. In the fall of 1910, Mr. Johnson purchased 160 acres of land in section 15, Washington township, Blackford county, where his son, Philip H. Johnson, now resides, and which he is operating most successfully, growing the various cereals, fine grades of swine and staple grades of stock. He has good farming utensils, substantial buildings and improvements of the best type, and largely through his own industry and energy has made one of the finest farms in his part of Grant county.

Mr. Johnson was born in Grant county, Indiana, December 16, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Sycamore, Howard county, where he resided for some years. Subsequently, he returned to Grant county, where he was married to Miss Susie Bowman, who was born in Wabash county, in 1881, and died December 18, 1904. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Edna L., born February 9, 1902, who resides at home and is attending the public schools. Mr. Johnson was married at Marion, Indiana, to Mrs. Gladys (Hipp) Krebs, who was born at Warsaw, Indiana, October 28, 1880, educated there and in Fulton county, and married Joseph Krebs, who was born July 27, 1878, at Peru, Indiana. They became the parents of two daughters: Silva M., born February 4, 1900, and now attending high school; and Lagretta, born May 23, 1904, who lives with an aunt at Marion. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Everett D., born July 10, 1911; and Lester L., born May 27, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, Mr. Johnson is a democrat, but has been too busy with his farming interests to engage actively in political matters.

LAWRENCE W. DAUGHERTY. As one of the representative citizens of Blackford county and as a prominent and influential business man of Hartford City, where he conducts a substantial and prosperous commission trade as a buyer and shipper of grain, hay and other produce, Mr. Daugherty is fully entitled to special consideration in this history, and the high estimate that is placed upon him in his home county is

indicated by the fact that he has served both as county auditor and as a member of the board of review. He is a scion, in the third generation, of one of the honored pioneer families of Indiana, with whose history the name has been identified for nearly a century, and in all of the relations of life he has admirably upheld the prestige of his patronymic. In the agnatic line his ancestry is traced back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin, his paternal grandfather, John Daugherty having been born probably in Pennsylvania, though data concerning the early history of the family in America are notably meager. Thus it may be that he was born prior to his parents' immigration to the United States, in which event he was at the time a mere child. He was reared to maturity in the old Keystone State, and there was solemnized his marriage to Rebecca Knox, who was of Welsh parentage. In Pennsylvania were born his elder children, and in 1819, with teams and wagons, he came with his family to the pioneer wilds of Henry county, Indiana, where he entered claim to a tract of heavily timbered land, in Liberty township. He became one of the successful pioneer farmers of that county, and his was the herculean task of reclaiming his land from the wilderness, both he and his noble wife having been well fortified for the responsibilities and labors that ever fall upon pioneers in a new and undeveloped region. John Daugherty was about seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained to the age of about eighty-five years, both having been numbered among the best known and most honored pioneer citizens of Henry county and both having been zealous members of the New Light Christian church; in politics Mr. Daugherty was a Democrat. This worthy couple reared a large family of children, and of the two who are still living it may be recorded that James is a retired farmer of Hagerstown, Wayne county, this State; and that Mrs. Amanda Nordman is a resident of Rushville, Rush county. The names of those deceased are here entered: Priscilla, Clarissa, William, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Rebecca, and Louisa.

Samuel Daugherty, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the old homestead farm in Liberty township, Henry county, on the 23d of August, 1822, and in his native county he was reared to years of maturity, his incidental educational advantages in his youth having been those of the primitive pioneer schools. He learned the trade of cooper, and for the long period of thirty-five years he followed this trade at Millville, Henry county, where he conducted a well ordered cooorage of the type common to the locality and period. He finally established his residence on a farm in Jefferson township, that county, and he made this one of the valuable properties of that district, there continuing to reside until his death, in 1887. He never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party, was a man of sterling character and positive views, and ever commanded the high regard of his fellow men, his religious faith having been that of the Church of Christ, of which his second wife was a devout adherent. In Henry county, as a young man, he wedded Malinda Shaw, who was born in that county about the year 1825, and who passed the closing period of her life in Tipton county, where she died in 1861, her religious faith having been that of the Baptist church. Samuel Daugherty eventually contracted a second marriage, and of this union four children were born. Concerning the five children of the first marriage it may be noted that Lawrence W., of this review, was the third in order of birth; Alice, who is the widow of Robert F. Newcomb, resides at Hagerstown, Wayne county, and has one son and two daughters; Elizabeth, who has no living children, is the widow of Leonard P. Harris and resides at Richmond, Wayne county; Jephtha is a mechanical engineer by vocation and now lives in

the State of California; and John, who is a prosperous farmer of Wayne county, Indiana, has one daughter.

Lawrence W. Daugherty was born in Henry county, this State, on the 17th of April, 1859, and his early education was obtained in the public schools of that county and Grant county. His independent career was initiated in connection with agricultural pursuits, and he continued to be one of the successful farmers of Grant county until 1896, when he established his residence at 813 North High street in Hartford City, this attractive home having been erected by him within the preceding year and having since continued his place of abode. In 1906 Mr. Daugherty was elected county auditor, and he retained this office four years, his administration having been careful and effective and having gained to him unequivocal popular commendation. He later served, with equal ability, as a member of the board of review. Upon retiring from the office of auditor Mr. Daugherty engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and hay, and with this line of enterprise he has since continued to be actively and successfully identified. He buys produce in the local field and ships to the leading markets of the East and Middle West. In politics he accords stalwart allegiance to the democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Daugherty likewise is an active member; the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mrs. Daugherty is a woman of most gracious social qualities, and besides being State treasurer of the Indiana organization of the Woman's Relief Corps, her eligibility for which is based on her father's gallant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, she is also secretary of the Children's Board of Guardians of Blackford county. She is a most popular and influential factor in the representative social, religious and philanthropic activities of her home city.

The year 1881 gave record of the marriage of Mr. Daugherty to Miss Sarah Walker, who was reared and educated in Grant county, this state, where she was born on the 2d of January, 1861, her paternal grandparents having been numbered among the pioneer settlers in Jefferson township, that county. Mrs. Daugherty is a daughter of Arthur and Rebecca (Rogers) Walker, who passed their entire lives in Grant county, their respective parents having there established homes in the early pioneer days, upon their immigration from Virginia. Arthur Walker became one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Jefferson township, Grant county, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, his loved and devoted wife having been called to the life eternal at the age of fifty-six years and their old homestead place being now owned by Mrs. Daugherty, who cherishes it by reason of the hallowed memories and associations of the past. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty have one son, S. Ross, who was born in September, 1882, and who completed the curriculum of the Hartford City high school. For the past fourteen years he has been a valued employe of the Hoover Furniture Company, of Hartford City. He married Miss Mabel Rohr, who was born and reared in this city, and they have no children.

ELISHA PIERCE has been engaged in the active practice of law at Hartford City, Blackford county, for more than forty years, and is one of the representative members of the bar of this section of the state. As a mere boy he went forth with an Indiana regiment to give valiant service in the Civil war, and the same high principle of loyalty has characterized him in all the relations of life. He has been influential in politics in Indiana and has served with marked ability as a member of the State legislature. He is one of the well

known and highly honored citizens of Blackford county, and his character and achievement fully entitle him to specific consideration in this publication.

Mr. Pierce was born in Green county, Ohio, on the 14th of December, 1846, but he has been a resident of Indiana since his boyhood days. His paternal great-grandfather, Elisha Pierce, was born in England, of the staunchest of English stock, and it is thought that his worthy ancestor came to America about the time of the war of the Revolution and established his residence in North Carolina, but little authentic data concerning him having been preserved by his descendants. The inference is that he continued a resident of North Carolina until his death. His son James, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Northhampton county, North Carolina, in 1786, and there he was reared to maturity. His wife was a member of the old DeBerry family of that state, and representatives of the same were prominent soldiers and patriots in the Revolutionary war. After his marriage James Pierce established his home on a plantation in Northampton county, North Carolina, and there all of his children were born, brief record concerning them being here incorporated: Littlebury was the father of Elisha of this review. Lucy became the wife of a man named Oliver and they were residents of Harrisburg, Grant county, Indiana, at the time of their death. Sallie likewise married a representative of the Oliver family, and she died in middle life. Henry became one of the pioneer settlers of Blackford county, Indiana, and here he lived until his death, two of sons and one daughter still surviving him. Elizabeth married a Mr. Jackson and they continued their residence in Ohio until their death. Drew B. is a prosperous farmer in Grant county, Indiana, and he and his wife have six sons and three daughters.

Littlebury Pierce was born in Northampton county, North Carolina, on the 21st of December, 1820, and he was eighteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Greene county, Ohio, where his parents passed the residue of their lives. There he wedded Miss Huldah Graham, who was born in Ohio, about 1831, a daughter of Thomas Graham, whose father immigrated from Ireland to America and who here married. They were pioneers of Ohio, and in that State their death occurred. He died at the age of one hundred and six. The maiden name of the wife of Thomas Graham was Stafford, and her parents, of German descent, were pioneers of Ohio. Within a short time after his marriage Littlebury Pierce established their residence on a farm in Greene county, Ohio, and there were born their first three children,—Elisha, James and Rebeca. In 1851 the family came to Indiana and the home was established on a pioneer farm in Monroe township, Grant county. A number of years later removal was made to a farm in Washington township, Blackford county. Still later the father obtained a farm in Licking township, where he continued to be engaged in general farming until he removed to Hartford City, the county seat, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred September 3, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife survived him by about two years and was sixty-nine years of age at the time of her death, on the 17th of July, 1900, both having been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a local preacher therein. He was a democrat in his political proclivities. Of the twelve children Elisha of this review was the first born; James T., who was a member of the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war, died, of illness, while in the service; Rebecea and her husband and children still reside in Ohio; William is a resident of St. Louis, Mis

souri; Franklin died in infancy; Jesse B. is a real-estate dealer and insurance broker in the State of Kansas; Stephen D. is a painter by vocation and resides in Hartford City; Hanford E. is engaged in the plumbing business at Lincoln, Nebraska; Wiley T. resides in Hartford City; Charles Wesley was for years a successful teacher, a graduate of Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, with the class of 1892, is now a member of the Blackford county bar, and he is associated with his brother Elisha in the real-estate business and is also a piano dealer at Hartford City; Mary is the wife of Wesley Atkinson, who is city marshal at Havens, Kansas; and Minnie V. is the wife of Robert E. Smith, a prosperous farmer of Delaware county, Indiana.

Elisha Pierce was about five years of age at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Indiana, and his early education was acquired in the common schools of the pioneer days. He was but fifteen years old when his father was drafted for service in the Civil war, and as the father found that the needs of his family prevented his service Elisha, the eldest of the children, volunteered to become his substitute in the Union ranks. Though a mere boy he became a member of Company I, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he served one year, when he was honorably discharged, his term under the draft having expired. He returned home and attended school one year, and he then responded to the call of patriotism, in 1864, by enlisting in the veteranized Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war. He participated in fourteen engagements and in the meanwhile served for some time as drill master, so that at the termination of the war he was discharged as a non-commissioned officer.

Up to the time that he first entered the Union service Mr. Pierce could neither read nor write, and after the war his one dominant ambition was to obtain an education. He accordingly made good use of the scholastic advantages afforded him in the public schools, and soon proved himself eligible for service as a teacher. In 1869 he began the study of law, under the preceptorship of John D. Jetmore, of Hartford City, and his receptive mind enabled him to make rapid advancement in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, with the result that he was admitted to the bar in 1873. During the long intervening years he has continued in the active and successful practice of his profession at Hartford City, and he has been identified with a large amount of important litigation in Blackford county. In 1886 he was elected a representative in the state legislature, and he was re-elected in 1888 and he gave good account of himself as a loyal and public-spirited legislator, his work having been efficient both in the deliberations of the house and those of the various committees to which he was assigned. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party but in later years has abated somewhat his activity in local politics. Mr. Pierce is a notary public and he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, both he and his wife being members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The year 1870 recorded the marriage of Mr. Pierce to Miss Ella Beecher, who was born in Pennsylvania, October 30, 1851, but who was reared and educated in Blackford county, Indiana, where her father was a substantial farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one son, Horace Greeley, who was born in 1872, and who completed his education in Taylor University, at Upland. He now resides in Muncie, this state, is an electrician by vocation, and he and his wife have one son, a lad of ten years.

RICHARD DICK. One of the leading exponents of scientific farming in his part of Blackford county is Richard Dick, the owner of 101 acres of cultivated land, lying in section 10, Washington township. Mr. Dick has made a life study of agricultural methods, of soil conditions and of the possibilities of this region, and his theories and methods have been proved correct by the attainment of a full measure of success from his operations. Mr. Dick is a native of West Virginia, having been born in Morgan county, September 15, 1851, a son of Uriah and Rosa (Michael) Dick.

Uriah Dick was born in Virginia, of Virginia parents who spent their lives there. He died March 26, 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. Reared to agricultural pursuits in his native state, he early adopted farming as his life work, and continued to be engaged therein during the remainder of his life. He was married in Virginia, and there were born the following children: William, who died young; Mary C., deceased, who married Daniel Sills, and had a family of fourteen children, of whom all but the eldest are living, and the greater number are now married; Sarah A., who died in young womanhood; and Richard. Emily and John, two later children, were born in Blackford county. The family came to Indiana about the year 1855 and made a settlement in Harrison township, at that time a comparatively new section, locating in a log cabin on a wild farm, which the parents continued to cultivate during the remaining years of their lives. The mother died a few years after their arrival, and Mr. Dick was subsequently married to Mrs. Sarah J. Kitterman, nee Wickersham, whose birth occurred in Wayne county, Indiana, July 16, 1837, and who died June 26, 1912. She was married to Mr. Kitterman, by whom she had five children: Dorilas, Ellen, Mary Susan, Charles and Annis, all living and all married. Mr. Kitterman died October 7, 1866. In 1876 Mrs. Kitterman married Uriah Dick, and they became the parents of three children: Alonzo and Clinton, who reside on the old farm in Washington township and have families; and one child who died in early infancy. The Dicks have always been democrats. Mrs. Dick was reared in the Quaker faith, from which she was expelled when she married outside of the church, then joining the United Brethren faith. Several of the dogmas of this church she failed to agree with, and thereafter worshiped as she believed, being a great student of the Bible, and died a Christian.

The public schools of Blackford county furnished Richard Dick with his educational training, and he grew up a farmer, adopting the calling of his forefathers. He was married February 1, 1877, and following this event spent five years on the old Kitterman homestead in section 1, Washington township. In March, 1882, he purchased 101 acres of good land in section 10, Washington township, on which there had been ten acres already improved, and this he has since put under a high state of cultivation, it now being one of the valuable farms of the township. He has a handsome residence of ten rooms, painted white, and fitted with every modern convenience. His large barn, 40x64 feet, was built in 1899, and in addition there are a full set of outbuildings of the most substantial character. The farm is well stocked with Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs and good horses, and Mr. Dick feeds the greater part of his grain. A man of practical ideas, he has also followed the trend of the times and has realized the value of modern ideas, so that at this time he rotates from corn to wheat and then to grass, and back to wheat each three years. He is a man of excellent business ability, and a long life of honorable dealing has placed him high in the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick have been the parents of the following children: Minnie, the wife of William Ford, a farmer of Washington township, has eight children by this marriage,—Pierl, Ray, Marie, Paul, Mary, Ralph, James and Harvey, and by her first marriage, to Frank Griffiths, has one son, Carl E.; Myrtle, the wife of Austin Ely, a farmer of Harrison township, has two children,—Leslie and Esther; Charles, a farmer of this township, married Myrtle Knox, and has four children,—Cecil, Crystal, Harold and Mary; Irven, a farmer of Washington township, married Goldy Emschwiler, and has three children,—Forest, Florence and Francis; Harvey, a carpenter of California, who is single; Ross, a resident farmer of Washington township, married Eva Burson, and has one son,—Maxwell; Ennis, single and his father's assistant in the work of the homestead; Sherman, who is also single and resides on the home place; and Lovisa E., who died at the age of seven months. Mr. Dick and his sons are democrats in national politics, but in local affairs are apt to take an independent stand, preferring to use their own judgment in their choice of candidates whom they deem best fitted for public office. All the men of this family are recognized as able, reliable and substantial citizens, credits to their parents, to their training and the community.

JOHN E. WISE. One of the handsome and valuable farming properties of Washington township is that belonging to John E. Wise, a tract of 120 acres located in section 26, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, with the exception of thirteen acres of wood land. Here he has a commodious frame house, a large barn 42x60 feet, in addition to other necessary outbuildings, the whole property presenting an attractive appearance and evidencing the skilful management and care of its owner. Mr. Wise was born near Cambridge, Wayne county, Indiana, August 24, 1862, and was two years of age when he came to Blackford county with his parents, Andrew and Catherine (Brier) Wise, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Prussia. They came to the United States as young people, and were married in Wayne county, where the father followed the trade of tanner, an occupation which he had learned in his native land. After coming to Blackford county, Mr. Wise purchased eighty acres of land in section 26, Washington township, three acres of which had been cleared and here was located a small log cabin. Mr. Wise cleared his property from the timber, and added forty acres by purchase, and five years after locating here built a hewed log home in which the parents resided until their retirement some eight or ten years before their death. They then removed to Hartford City, where the father passed away at the age of sixty-eight years and the mother when seventy-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wise were honest, industrious and God-fearing people and led upright, honorable lives, rearing their children to industry and in tegritty and assisting their community as far as lay in their power. Mr. Wise was reared in the Catholic faith, while his wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. In his political views he was a supporter of the principles of democracy, but was not a seeker after the honors of public life. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, who became the wife of Daniel Knox, who is the owner of 240 acres of good farming land in Washington township, and has five children,—Luther, Selda, Myrtle, Roy and Richard; Joseph, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this work; and John E.

John E. Wise received the usual educational advantages granted to the youths of his day and locality, and grew up amid rural surroundings in Washington township. During the winter months he applied

himself to his studies in the district school, and the remainder of the year was devoted to assisting his father and brother in cultivating the homestead. He has always devoted himself to farming and stock raising, and since his father's retirement has had charge of the home place, which he now owns. About 1894 Mr. Wise replaced the hewed log home with the present residence, a comfortable, well-furnished home, and about four years later built the grain and stock barn. Each year he has continued to make improvements, and the land is well drained, being tiled throughout. He raises large crops of corn, which averages about fifty bushels to the acre, oats about thirty bushels, and wheat from eighteen to twenty bushels per acre. His livestock is of a good grade, and he has done a successful business in cattle, hogs and horses for years. Mr. Wise is an advocate of the use of modern machinery and methods, and the successful results which have attended his efforts should prove a good argument in behalf of up-to-date operations. In his business transactions he has always strictly adhered to fair and honorable principles, so that his reputation among his associates is high, and his name is an honored one upon commercial paper. During the twenty-four years that he has been the owner of his present property he has formed a wide acquaintance, and the numbers of his friends will testify to his general popularity.

Mr. Wise was married in Blackford county, Indiana, to Miss Luey Huffman, who was born in Adams county, Indiana, July 13, 1868, and was there reared and educated in the public schools. She accompanied her parents to Blackford county, they being Richard and Sarah E. (Dearduff) Huffman, who spent the latter years of their lives in Harrison township. Mr. Huffman was a successful farmer and stock raiser of his community, and was not unknown to public life, having for some years served efficiently in the capacity of superintendent of the Blackford county poor farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have been the parents of the following children: Bertha, who died in 1905, in the prime of young womanhood, aged sixteen years, four months; Mary, born May 14, 1892, educated in the public schools, and now the wife of Harry Glenn, a prosperous farmer of Jackson township, Blackford county, and has one daughter,—Ruby, born in September, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise are devout members of the Lutheran church, of which he was for some years trustee. Like his father Mr. Wise is a democrat, but politics have not proven attractive enough to lure him from his fields, and his public services have been confined to stanch support of those men and measures through whom he believes the county will gain the most benefit.

SAMUEL A. MILLS. The present sheriff of Blackford county is not only filling this important office with marked circumspection and ability but he also has the distinction of being one of the first candidates of the progressive party to have been elected in the State of Indiana. He has been a resident of Blackford county from the time of his nativity, and is a member of a well known pioneer family of this section of the state. His present official preferment denotes the estimate placed upon him in a popular sense, and he is proving specially efficient as a public official.

Mr. Mills was born in Washington township, Blackford county, on the 9th of September, 1852, and is a son of Thomas G. and Nancy Ann (Lilliebridge) Mills, the former of whom was born in Braxton county, West Virginia, which state was at that time an integral part of Virginia, and the latter of whom was born in Providence, Rhode Island. Thomas G. Mills was a son of Samuel and Ann (Shields) Mills, both

representatives of staunch Scotch lineage and both natives of Virginia, where all of their children were born and reared, the respective families having been founded in the historic Old Dominion in the colonial era. Thomas G. Mills was reared in that part of Virginia that now constitutes the State of West Virginia, and there his marriage was solemnized. To this union had been born one son and two daughters in West Virginia, and then Thomas G. Mills, accompanied by his wife and children, as well as by his venerable parents, came, in 1849 or 1850, to Blackford county, Indiana, the long journey being made with team and wagon and several weeks having elapsed before the ambitious family of immigrants reached its destination. At that period the march of development in northern Indiana had not been carried far, as much of the land was still covered with the native timber and entirely unreclaimed. The Mills family obtained land in Washington township, Blackford county and the tract of 160 acres was entirely undeveloped, the former owner having made no effort to improve the property. In the midst of the wilds was erected the little log house that was to constitute the family domicile, this structure having been erected on the land purchased by Samuel Mills, grandfather of the present sheriff of the county, and the entire family having for some time occupied the one dwelling, the while Thomas G. Mills carried forward the reclamation of his farm of 160 acres. In the pioneer log house just mentioned Samuel Mills and his wife passed the residue of their lives, each attaining to advanced age. Samuel Mills was a son of John Mills, who was a patriotic soldier in the war of the Revolution, he having volunteered his services while a resident of North Carolina and his having been the distinction of attaining to the patriarchal age of one hundred and one years, the remains of this loyal soldier of the Revolution being interred in the Hadden cemetery, in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, a fact that indicates that when the family came to this state it was represented by four generations. His family name was Hadley, and under this name he served in the Revolution, but after the close of the war, for some reason not known to his descendants, he changed his name to Mills, which has since been retained by the generations that have followed. Thomas G. Mills developed a productive farm of ninety acres, and he was one of the substantial agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens of Washington township at the time of his death, in 1877, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a democrat in his political proclivities and took a loyal interest in public affairs of a local order. His wife was about sixty years of age at the time of her death, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters, Mrs. Mills having also been the mother of two sons by a former marriage to Charles Stockton. One of these sons is still living, Charles Stockton, who is a resident of Ohio, and the other son, Edward Stockton, died at the age of seventy years. Of the second marriage the only two now living are Samuel A., of this review, and his younger brother, Bluford A., the latter being now the head of a department in the Indiana Epileptic Village, at New Castle, Henry county.

The present sheriff of Blackford county was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm, in Washington township, and his educational advantages were limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He attended the pioneer schools of the neighborhood during the winter terms and in the summer seasons he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm, so that he soon learned the dignity and value of consecutive industry. The Sheriff recalls that in his boyhood days his shoes were made by an itinerant shoemaker and for the purpose was utilized the hide of a calf that had been on each occasion

of requirement killed the year previously, so that the leather might be properly tanned in the pioneer tannery at Hartford City. At times certain delays in the tannery deprived the ambitious youngster of the necessary foot-covering and prevented him from entering school at the opening of the term.

Mr. Mills continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in his native county until 1879, when he went to Kansas and located in Smith county. He thus became a pioneer of the Sunflower State, but its attractions and inducements seemed to him so much less than those of Indiana that at the end of one year he returned to Blackford county, this one digression having been his own abatement of allegiance to the place of his birth. He became a successful farmer in Licking township, where he continued his operations until 1902, when he was appointed superintendent of the county poor house and farm, to the management of which he devoted himself, with marked efficiency, for the ensuing eight years. After his retirement from this position he passed two years on his well improved farm of eighty acres, in Jackson township, and in the autumn of 1912, coincident with the national election, he was chosen sheriff of his native county, the duties of the office having been assumed January 1, 1914. He received a gratifying majority at the polls, and this was the most significant by reason of the fact that he was candidate on the ticket of the newly organized progressive party, to which he had transferred his allegiance, his political affiliation prior to that time having been with the democratic party. He is affiliated with Knights of the Modern Maccabees and he has a host of friends in the county that has been his home during the course of his entire life.

Mr. Mills first wedded Miss Mary Ann Tatman, who was born in Ohio and who came to Blackford county with her parents when she was a girl. She died when about thirty-five years of age, and was survived by two sons and two daughters, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Bessie M. is the wife of Lawrence L. Fortner, a successful farmer of Washington township, and of their eight children six are living: Francis M. died at the age of nineteen years, having been at the time a student in a business college; Alice was twenty-one years of age at the time of her death; and Lemuel L. died at the age of fifteen years. On November 14, 1892, Mr. Mills married Miss Esther Elvina West, who was born and reared in Tennessee but who was a resident of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, at the time of her marriage, no children having been born of this union.

AARON L. McVICKER. It was in the first years of the decade of the thirties that the McVicker family was established in Blackford county. The different generations have produced industrious and honored citizens, men and women of substantial worth, well able to carry the burdens of individual and social responsibilities, and as few families have lived longer in this section, so likewise the esteem in which they are held has been increasing with length of years.

The founder of the family in America was Archibald McVicker, who was born in Scotland, and so far as information is available on that point emigrated to America about one hundred and twenty-five years ago. He subsequently became one of the pioneers of Guernsey county, Ohio, married there, established a family, and thus gave origin to the different generations that have succeeded him. He was a farmer, a man of fine physical constitution and oftentimes took the lead in community affairs. He and his wife both died in Guernsey county.

Next in line of descent comes Aaron McVicker, who was born on the

old homestead farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1811. In 1832, having reached manhood and ambitious to establish himself in a new country, he walked all the distance from Ohio to Blackford county, and entered a tract of government land in Section 10 of Licking township, six miles from the courthouse in Hartford City. He was alone, and for some days swung his axe in the native forest, felled the trees and with the aid of some friendly neighbors put up a rough log cabin. That work completed, he returned on foot to Guernsey county, and soon afterwards celebrated his marriage to Elizabeth Bruner. She was born probably in Ohio and of Irish stock, and was reared by foster parents in Guernsey county. In the spring of 1833 this young couple set out with wagon and team and made the long journey overland until they arrived in Blackford county, and took up their abode in the cabin which the husband had built the preceding year. From the wild tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land their united labors eventually created a good farm, and prosperity smiled upon them. When they journeyed from Ohio they had as companions two brothers of Aaron McVicker, Joseph, who entered land in Delaware county, and David, who established a home in Grant county, besides their sister Mrs. Anna Lyons, who also went to Grant county. All these reared families, and their descendants are still found in the three counties named.

As the years passed the old log cabin was supplanted by one of hewed logs, and that in turn by a good frame dwelling house, in which Aaron and his wife spent their last years. He died in 1861 and his wife in November, 1876, she being then past sixty years of age. All their years had been passed as hard workers, and both were devoted to the religion of the old-school Baptist church, while in politics he was a democrat. The children of Aaron and Elizabeth (Bruner) McVicker were: Mary A., who married James A. Gadbury, and died leaving a family of two sons and two daughters, one daughter having preceded her in death; David Cyrus, who died about six years ago, had one son and two daughters, and his second wife, who was a Mrs. Stevens, and whose maiden name was Harrington, is still living; Eliza married Randolph Boney, lives in Grant county, and is the mother of three children; the next in the family was James A. McVicker; Harriet is the wife of Adison Atkinson, a farmer of Licking township, and their children are Grant, Corey, George, Joseph, Keturah, Alonzo, Joseph, and Harvey; Nancy died unmarried when past fifty years of age; Alice died after her marriage to George Powers who is also deceased, and their children were Mark, Anna, Pearl and Fred; Eli is a farmer and miner in Colorado, and by his marriage to Malinda Gassup Collins, has a daughter Maud; Joanna married Eli Hamilton, both being now deceased, and they left children, Frank, Claud and Pearl.

James A. McVicker, of the third generation of this family in America, was born in Blackford county on the old homestead above mentioned on September 27, 1840. He is still living, in his seventy-fourth year, one of the oldest native sons of this county. As a boy he attended the primitive country schools, but in the discipline of hard work in the clearing and improvement of a pioneer farm. He still owns the old homestead on which he was reared, and has long been known as one of the most substantial farmers in that part of the county. The house he occupies is the one built by his father many years ago, though many improvements have since been made. James A. McVicker is a prohibitionist and applies to his personal practice the principles which he would have govern in community and state. His activities have never extended outside of his farm and family, though in community esteem he stands very high.

James A. McVicker was married in his native township and county to Sarah C. Cunningham, who was born within a mile of her present home on August 13, 1844. She belongs to the old Cunningham family that was likewise among the early settlers of Licking township, and full details concerning them will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. James A. McVicker are both members of the German Baptist church, and he is treasurer of his local society. Their children were: Aaron L.; Mary Lavina, who is the wife of John R. Carman, a Blackford county farmer, and their children are Carl, Alma, Esther and Jason; Julia A. died at the age of twenty-one years six months after her marriage to Riley R. Reasoner; Uretta J. died at the age of eleven years; the next child in infancy; George M., who is a farmer in Licking township and married Cora Watts, and has children, Leroy, Cecil, Otto and Catherine; Ella M. is the wife of Joseph Merrett, a carpenter of Hartford City, and their children are Crystal, Erlin and Lucile; Alice died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years; Nettie is the wife of O. M. McAdams of Bridgeport, Illinois, and they have a son Bernard; Ida is unmarried and lives at home.

Aaron L. McVicker, whose name appears at the head of this article, was born on the old farm established more than eighty years ago by his grandfather, still occupied by his father, on March 10, 1864. His early youth was spent in the country where his family had so long been known, and he found the source of his education in the local schools. His years until twenty-nine were spent on the old farm, then moved to Hartford City, and for the past nineteen years has been identified with the Sneath Glass Company, working in the different departments and still holding a position with that important industry. Mr. McVicker is a prohibitionist in politics, and affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees.

On March 9, 1890, he married Sarah E. Hollingshead, a relationship which brings another pioneer Blackford county family into this sketch. She was born in Delaware county near Granville July 17, 1868, was educated in her native county, and lived a few years in Blackford county before her marriage. Mrs. McVicker is devoted to the work of her home, and is the mother of one daughter, Esther Grace, who was born August 16, 1891. She graduated from the Hartford City high school in 1909, studied music in school and later under private instruction, and is now the wife of James A. Lewis, who was born in Kentucky and is a machinist and electrician with the Sneath Glass Company. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis live at 542 W. Kickapoo street. They have two children: Harold Paul Lewis, born March 8, 1911; and Mary Louise, born October 12, 1913. Mr. McVicker and his family are all active in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is serving on the board of stewards.

J. FRANK KELLEY. Many of the successful farmers of Blackford and Grant counties have resided on their homesteads all of their lives, and have gained all their experience in tilling the land on the properties they now own. In this way they have gained a thorough knowledge of soil and climatic conditions and are ably fitted to judge which product will prove the most profitable crop. J. Frank Kelley has resided on the homestead farm in sections 8, 16 and 17, Washington township, all of his life, and owns and controls 280 acres of fine land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Kelley grows a large acreage of corn, wheat, oats and rye, with a high average in bushels in all kinds of grain, although he feeds almost all that he grows, with the exception of hay, having good grades of cattle, red and black hogs and Polled and Short Horn cattle. The land is well drained, ditched

and fenced, and its modern buildings and equipment reflect the progressive spirit and individuality of its owner.

Mr. Kelley was born about one mile from his present farm, February 15, 1874, and was educated in the public schools and at the Danville normal school. Reared on the farm, he early decided upon a career as a tiller of the soil, and at the age of thirty years took over the management of the home place, of which he has been in charge ever since. Mr. Kelley is a son of William H. and Rebecca E. (Haines) Kelley, natives of Ohio who were married in Grant county, Indiana, and spent their lives after marriage in Blackford county on the farm which they improved, and on which they resided until their retirement. At that time they removed to Pennville, Jay county, Indiana, where Mr. Kelley looks after his extensive agricultural interests. The mother, who died in 1905, at the age of sixty-one years, was a daughter of James A. and Nancy E. (Smith) Haines, who came from Fayette county, Ohio, to Grant county, Indiana, at an early day, and secured land from the Government, on which they spent the balance of their lives, the father dying when seventy years of age, and the mother when about eighty. They were consistent members of the Methodist church, and in his political affiliations Mr. Haines was first a whig and later a republican. William H. Kelley was a son of Benjamin F. and Rebecca (Hall) Kelley, of Virginia, who came to Ohio as young married people and subsequently removed to Blackford county, Indiana, with their family, entering government land in section 17, Washington township. Here they passed the remainder of long and useful lives, the grandfather dying when about seventy-five years of age, and the grandmother some years before. They were prominent pioneer members of the United Brethren church, in which both were very active. Mr. Kelley was first a whig and later a republican, and his descendants have been identified with the latter party.

J. Frank Kelley is one of two children, his elder brother being Prof. Luther E. Kelley, superintendent of schools of Montpelier, Indiana. He married Elizabeth Speace, a Montpelier girl and they have one daughter, Elizabeth, who is now eleven years of age. J. Frank Kelley was married at Bluffton, Indiana, to Miss Myrtle E. Palmer, who was born in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, and educated in the public schools of this township and the Marion Normal school. She is a daughter of William W. and Nancy R. (Tharp) Palmer, natives of Ohio, who are now well-known farming people of Wells county. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have had the following children: Grace E., who was born in October, 1905, and is now attending the public schools; Ruth R., born January 12, 1907; Esther C., born July 1, 1908; and Frances P., born February 13, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church which they attend at Roll. He was for many years a republican, but with the birth of the progressive party transferred his support to that organization. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, at Roll, and has passed the chairs in that order, being past chancellor thereof and having represented his lodge as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state.

ALFRED MILES. Nearly three-quarters of a century have passed since Alfred Miles came to Blackford county and settled on the farm home on which he now resides. The oldest man in the county, he has watched its growth and development with the eye of a proprietor, and his contributions to its welfare and advancement have been of a nature to entitle him to a place among its most honored citizens. Although now at the remarkable age of ninety-five years he retains his interest in the affairs of the community in which he has lived so long and which he has served so faithfully and well.

Mr. Miles belongs to the distinguished Miles family which produced that great military figure, Gen. Nelson A. Miles. He was born in the state of New Jersey, April 7, 1819, and is a son of William and Keturah (Casterline) Miles, the former born in Massachusetts in 1795 and the latter in New Jersey in 1797. They were married in the latter state and in 1824 left Jersey for Steuben county, New York, where they made their home for a period of ten years. In 1834 they came overland with teams in Indiana and first located in Fayette county, but in February, 1841, moved on to Washington township, Blackford county and settled on virgin soil in section 32, where the father purchased a tract of eighty acres of land. The parents of William Miles, Thomas and Mary (Underwood) Miles, came on from their New York state home, joined their son in Indiana, and there passed away in advanced years. During the Revolutionary War Thomas Miles enlisted for service in the American army, following the Bunker Hill battle. He is reported to have never been hurt or captured, the greater part of his service being confined to duty as a home guard. He and his wife were laid to rest in the Miles Cemetery in Washington township, a plot laid out by later members of the family on their farm.

William Miles continued to be engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life in Washington township, but died in January, 1875, aged about eighty years, at Rockford, Illinois. He was a Jacksonian democrat, as had been his father. Although not a member of any religious denomination, he was a believer in the good accomplished by churches, and was a ready contributor to movements of a worthy nature. Mrs. Miles, who died November 3, 1842, in Washington township, at the age of forty-five years, was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Six sons and four daughters were born to this worthy couple, of whom two sons and one daughter were married. Alfred is the only survivor.

Alfred Miles was a child of five years when taken to New York by his parents, and was fifteen years old when he made the long overland trip to Indiana. He was twenty-two years old when he came to Blackford county, and from that time to the present has been connected with its agricultural interests, a period of seventy-three years. Mr. Miles is the owner of a farm of 145 acres, in section 32, and 80 acres of the old William Miles homestead is still owned by him. Although he is ninety-five years of age, he still retains his faculties in a remarkable degree, is active in body and alert in mind, and is able to accomplish more than many men who are thirty years younger. His memory is excellent, and he recalls readily the scenes and incidents of the early days when neighbors were few and far between, and the county, still in its infancy, gave but little promise of the wonderful development which was to take place within its borders. He has led a clean and industrious life and to this may be attributed his good health and great age. Like his father, he has been a lifelong democrat, but has not desired public office and has been content to do his full duty as a citizen, without asking political favors of any kind. He is a devout and God-fearing man, but has held to no particular creed, supporting all churches and charitable organizations.

Mr. Miles was married in Grant county, Indiana, in 1845, to Miss Lucinda Galispie, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 13, 1820. She was a young lady of seventeen years when she accompanied her parents to Grant county, they being James and Mary (Peter) Galispie, who came to Grant county in 1837, located on a new farm, which they improved and cultivated, and passed the remaining years of their lives in Monroe township, the father passing away when eighty-four years of age and the mother when several years younger. Mrs. Miles

passed away at her home in Washington township, May 22, 1906, when in her eighty-sixth year. She had been ever a devoted wife and mother, and was able to assist her husband materially in his efforts to gain success. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miles, namely: Jefferson and George, both of whom passed away in youth; Junius, a successful farmer of Washington township, who makes his home with his father, married Almira Townsend, and has had four children,—James, Carrie and Harry, who are married and have children, and Ella, who is deceased; and Rebecca, who is the wife of Andrew J. Townsend, a farmer of Grant county, has four daughters and four sons,—Elnore, deceased, George N., Franklin and Thomas, Lucy, Gertie and Polly, who are all married and Mary, who is single and resides with her parents.

ADAM WINSLOW MILES. The Miles family has been identified with Grant and Blackford counties for more than three-quarters of a century. In the earlier generations they were not only pioneers who helped to clear up the wilderness, but both the grandfather and father plied their trade as shoemakers and made all the boots and footwear for hundreds of the early settlers in their community. Mr. A. Winslow Miles, who is now retired from business and living in Hartford City, is not without knowledge of pioneer undertaking himself. In his earlier years he cleared up a farm from the woods, and literally hewed out his own fortune, since he started practically at the bottom of the ladder. It is his honorable distinction to have seen service on the Union side during the Civil war, and he has also been honored in the county as commissioner and with other offices, and people have long trusted him for his business judgment, his public spirit, his integrity, and his devoted Christian character.

Mr. Miles' grandfather was Thomas Miles, a native of England and of English family. He was one of three brothers who left the mother country and established homes in America during the colonial days. Thomas Miles saw service as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and few Blackford county citizens have more interesting colonial and revolutionary antecedents than Mr. and Mrs. Miles. Thomas Miles was with a Massachusetts regiment. He was married either in Massachusetts or New Jersey, and began life as a farmer near Boston, Massachusetts. While the family lived there Lorenzo, father of A. Winslow Miles, was born in 1802. Also another son, William, and two daughters, Rebecca and Fannie, were also added to the family while living near Boston, and after their birth the parents moved to New Jersey, and some years later removed from the vicinity of Newark to Steuben county, New York.

It was about 1835 or 1836 that the Miles family started on its long migration from Western New York to the state of Indiana. They first found a home in Fayette county, lived on a farm, and both Thomas and Lorenzo Miles followed their trade as shoemakers in that locality. There were very few cobblers in any of the early communities of Indiana, and as practically all footwear was made by hand their services were appreciated accordingly, and it was easy for them to exchange their service at their trade for work performed in clearing up their land, and in that way they improved their little farms. Both were men comparatively humble in circumstances, but were honored for their integrity and useful citizenship, and gradually got ahead in material goods. In 1840 they moved to Grant county, and both Thomas and Lorenzo entered eighty acres of land. Lorenzo entered his in Jefferson township, Grant county, and Thomas in Blackford county, Washington township. Once more they took up the work of pioneer settlers and



MR. AND MRS. ADAM W. MILES

combined the vocations of farming with shoemaking. Their early home was a double round-log house with a puncheon floor, and people for miles around frequented that place in order to get their shoes made. Gradually their land was cleared up, and they lived in prosperous circumstances for their time. Lorenzo Miles was one of the men engaged in the early transportation business before the era of railroads, and for about ten years hauled goods from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Hartford City. It was necessary for him to resort to this occupation since it was more profitable than cutting cheap wood or working at his cobbler's bench, and he had a large family of twelve children to provide for and every dollar was appreciated. Lorenzo Miles spent the rest of his years on the farm which he had acquired direct from the government, and died August 20, 1866. The Revolutionary soldier, Thomas Miles, had died on an adjacent farm, also acquired from the government in 1838, his death occurring in 1849, when a little past eighty years of age. It is from this same general stock of the Miles family that the noted soldier, Nelson A. Miles, at one time head of the United States army, is descended. Further data concerning the Miles connections will be found elsewhere in this publication.

In 1825 Lorenzo Miles was married in Steuben county, New York, to Miss Phoebe Wass, who was born in New Jersey in June, 1805. Her early childhood and young womanhood were spent largely in Steuben county, New York, and she died at the old homestead in Grant county in March, 1869. Her father, Adam Wass, was a native of New Jersey, but died in New York state, and was of Dutch ancestry. In the earlier generations the Miles family was not especially noted for religious affiliations or work, but Phoebe Wass was a member of the Methodist denomination. Lorenzo Miles and wife, as already stated, had twelve children, and A. Winslow was the ninth in order of birth. The only one who did not attain maturity and marry was one who served as a chaplain in a Nebraska regiment during the Civil war, and while returning from the South was stricken with illness and died in a hospital at St. Louis, his body now resting in an unknown grave. The only survivors of this large family are the Hartford City resident and Mrs. Fannie Snyder of Maxwell, Nebraska, the latter being eighty years of age.

Mr. A. Winslow Miles was born on the old homestead previously mentioned in Jefferson township of Grant county, March 17, 1844, and has already passed the mark of three score and ten. His recollections include many interesting circumstances of pioneer days in Grant and Blackford county. The school he attended was kept in a log building and was known as the Bunker Hill schoolhouse, but he learned more from the practice of doing things in the woods and on the farm than through the literary instruction supplied the children of that day. On November 15, 1864, when a little past twenty years of age, he enlisted for service in Company B of the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, and continued with his command until the close of hostilities, being honorably discharged in May, 1865. It was from the exposure and hardships of a soldier's life that he suffered more than from actual conflict with the enemy. Sleeping out on the bare ground or on a hard board, in all kinds of weather, finally resulted in typhoid fever, and in addition during his long illness his sufferings were aggravated by bed sores, so that he returned from the war much shaken in health. After that trying experience he lived with his father at the old home until the latter's death in August, 1866, and somewhat later started out in life on his own account. It was only after several years of hard work and careful economy that he was able to make his first purchase, and his first deed called for fifty acres in Section 3 of Licking township in Blackford county, and is dated

November 12, 1872. He got a start financially by cutting off and selling some large hickory butts which stood on his land, and from this gradually went ahead until he was regarded as one of the successful farmers and business men of Blackford county. In 1883, he increased his land by the purchase of twenty-eight acres, and gradually all of it came under the plow and has ever since been one of the productive farms of Blackford county. It was improved with a good barn and a substantial eight-room house. On February 5, 1911, Mr. Miles sold this good homestead which represented so much of his early labors and sacrifices for eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Many years ago his business judgment and popularity brought him into the public life of the county, and in 1888 he was elected county commissioner and re-elected for a second term, serving six years altogether. It was during his administration that the present county courthouse was built. In 1891, Mr. Miles moved to Hartford City, went back to the farm in 1895, but in 1898 returned and has since resided at 606 West Kickapoo street.

In the hard work, thrift and careful watch over all details, by which his prosperity has been won, Mr. Miles gives full credit to his wife, whose helpfulness has been an important factor in the acquisition of their modest fortune. She was always ready with a willing heart and skilful hands to assist her husband in hard labor to accumulate enough of this world's wealth to provide for themselves a comfortable home and a good living. During the last three and a half years while on the farm she milked three cows and made two thousand four hundred and forty-four and a half pounds of butter to sell, receiving twenty-five cents a pound, also raising numbers of chickens and selling many dozens of eggs at the same time, and always attending to her home duties. She is a Blackford county woman and Mr. Miles met her in that county and they were married January 17, 1867. Her maiden name was Mary Casterline, and her family likewise goes back to the old days of colonial history and the revolutionary war. She was born in Licking township of Blackford county August 28, 1849, and has spent all her life in this county. Her parents were Ira and Melinda (Saxon) Casterline, who were both born in New Jersey, but were married in Steuben county, New York, and in 1836, an early year in Indiana history, brought their family to Fayette county, driving all the way with ox teams and wagons, and were six weeks between New York state and Indiana. In 1840 the Casterline family settled in Blackford county, and acquired a tract of wild land in Licking township, from which was developed in the course of years a good farm. Ira Casterline died there November 16, 1898, at the venerable age of ninety-three years, three months and fifteen days. His wife had passed away in 1863 when fifty-six years old. Going back still another generation in the Casterline genealogy, Ira was a son of Loamo and Charlotta (Fairchilds) Casterline, who were born either in New Jersey or New York. Loamo Casterline when eighteen years of age enlisted for service with the American troops under Washington at Winsted, New Jersey. That was during the memorable winter following the battle of Trenton, when the American troops were encamped in New Jersey, and suffered almost as severely as they did at Valley Forge. Charlotta Fairchilds, who married Loamo Casterline, was the daughter of Phineas Fairchilds, a New Jersey resident who was likewise with General Washington during a large part of the revolution, and Mr. Washington fed himself and had his horse cared for at the home of the Fairchilds during a portion of the cold winter just mentioned. Phineas Fairchilds also did some good service by using a six-horse team to haul wood for the army. Both Phineas Fairchilds and wife were prominent

people in their community, and belonged to the New York State branch of that old and prominent relationship. Loamo Casterline and wife were married just about the close of the Revolutionary War, spent some years in New Jersey and later in New York, and died in the latter state.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles have no children. For the past three years they have been active members of the Seventh Day Adventist church in Hartford City, and Mr. Miles serves as a trustee and treasurer. He is an earnest church worker, and has always been liberal in the use of time and means to promote any good cause and improve the moral and spiritual welfare of his fellow men. Besides his public service as county commissioner, he served in 1893 as superintendent of construction during the erection of the courthouse. He has also for some years held office as drainage commissioner in the county.

GEORGE W. SWEIGART, D. D. S. Who peruses the pages of this History of Blackford and Grant counties can not fail to note that in the same is given specific recognition to a very appreciable percentage of the representative professional men of the two counties, and to such consideration Dr. Sweigart is eminently entitled, as he is one of the leading exponents of the science and art of dentistry in Blackford county, with finely appointed offices at Hartford City. That he has shown great civic progressiveness and commands high place in popular confidence and esteem needs no further voucher than that afforded in the fact that he has served as mayor of the metropolis and judicial center of Blackford county. The Doctor was graduated in the Central Dental School, in the city of Indianapolis, as a member of the class of 1902, this institution being now consolidated with the Indiana Dental College of Indianapolis.

Dr. Sweigart was born at Newcastle, Henry county, Indiana, on the 7th of July, 1874, and there he attended the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. As a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of carriage painting, and in preparing himself for his chosen profession he depended upon his own resources, his expenses at the dental college having been defrayed through the money which he earned as a workman at his trade. He became a wage-earner when only twelve years of age and has known fellowship with personal responsibility since his boyhood days. The family lineage is traced back to German origin, as the name implies. In 1799 John and Christian Sweigart, two young men of Germany, severed the home ties and came to the United States, the two brothers following the example of many of their countrymen by establishing a home in Pennsylvania, where they settled in the vicinity of Chambersburg, the judicial center of Franklin county. They became substantial farmers of the type that has made the German agriculturist of Pennsylvania a national model and in Franklin county they passed the remainder of their lives. From one of these brothers Dr. Sweigart of this review is a descendant, as a scion of the sixth generation of the family in America. Of the next generation his great-grandfather was a sterling representative and nearly his entire active life was passed on a farm in the vicinity of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. After the death of his wife and when he was of venerable age he came to visit one of his sons at Newcastle, Indiana, and shortly after his arrival in the Hoosier State he died at the home of his son Michael, after having attained to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten. Michael Sweigart, grandfather of him whose name initiates this article, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, about a century ago and there he was reared to man's estate. In the old Keystone State was solemnized his marriage to Sarah Young, and in that historic old commonwealth were born their elder children. Finally, in

company with one, and possibly two, of his brothers, and another friend from the same locality in Pennsylvania, he came to Henry county, Indiana, and established his residence in Henry township, two of the brothers having there entered claim to eighty acres of government land each, this land lying just outside of the present corporate limits of Newcastle, the county seat. Michael and Christian Sweigart made the journey from Pennsylvania to Indiana on horseback at the time when they made this selection of land, in the early '40s. Christian Sweigart reclaimed his farm from the forest and on his old homestead passed the residue of his life, but his brother Michael resumed work at his trade, that of blacksmith. He established a smithy at Middletown, Henry county, and several years later he established his residence in Newcastle, where he continued a stalwart and honored workman at his trade until his death, in the '80s, when of advanced age. He was a citizen of uprightness and strong character and he ever commanded secure place in the esteem of his fellow men. His wife survived him many years and passed the closing period of her life in the city of Indianapolis, where she died in 1911, her remains being interred beside those of her husband, in the cemetery at Newcastle. Both were earnest and consistent members of the German Lutheran church, which represented the original faith of the Sweigart family both in Germany and Pennsylvania, but with the changes of passing years Michael and his wife became communicants of the English Lutheran church. They became the parents of nine children, the major number of whom are still living. Of these children Christian Sweigart is the father of Dr. Sweigart of Hartford City.

Christian Sweigart, just mentioned, was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and was a child at the time of the family removal to Henry county, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. There he became a substantial farmer and stock-grower and he is now living retired in the city of Newcastle, where he is known and honored as a man of rectitude and of genial and kindly nature. After severing his association with agricultural pursuits he served nearly twenty years as a section boss in the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. He married Miss Jane Sweigart, who was born in Henry county, this State, and who died at Newcastle, that county, in 1905, at the age of fifty-seven years, she having been a distant kinsman of her husband. Of the children of this union the eldest is Elsetta, who is the wife of Samuel Williamson, of Newcastle; Dr. George W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Charles is a resident of Newcastle; Nellie died, in that city, in April, 1913, having been the wife of Claude Byers; Edna is the wife of Walter Wilkinson and they reside in the old Sweigart homestead in Newcastle, with the venerable father of Mrs. Wilkinson.

Dr. Sweigart has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Hartford City, during practically the entire period since his graduation in the dental school, and his large and representative patronage indicates alike his personal popularity and his technical skill in both laboratory and operative dentistry. He has shown distinctive progressiveness and loyalty in a civic way and has been unwavering in his allegiance to the democratic party, as a representative of which he was elected mayor of Hartford City in 1909 for four years, which term expired in January, 1914, his service having inured greatly to the civic and material benefit of the city.

Dr. Sweigart is an appreciative and popular affiliate of several fraternal orders and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian church. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand of his lodge, and in this

lodge he is a trustee, besides having served as district deputy. In the Fraternal Order of Eagles he has held the office of worthy president and been a delegate to the grand aerie of the order in the United States, besides having served seven years as secretary of the local aerie of this order. He is the present record keeper of the Hartford City tent of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees; and he has the distinction of holding the office of great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men in Indiana, this being the highest office in the gift of the order in the State, the organization having 60,000 members in Indiana. The Doctor is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In the year 1897, at Bluffton, Wells county, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Sweigart to Miss Lillie B. Ponlson, who was born in that county on the 25th of November, 1875, of Welsh extraetion. The two children of this union are Veva and George Arthur, both of whom are attending the public schools of their native city.

WILLIAM B. CHANEY. The industrial and commercial interests of the thriving little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, have an able and popular representative in Mr. Chaney, who here conducts a large and prosperous business as a dealer in heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, farming implements, paints, oils, etc., his well equipped establishment showing at all times a comprehensive and select stock in all lines and his trade being of that representative and extended order that gives evidence of his fair and honorable dealings and progressive policies, the while he is known as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of the community in which he lives and in which he has secure place in popular confidence and esteem. In his present business enterprise he has proved a worthy successor of his honored father, who was long numbered among the leading merchants and influential citizens of Montpelier.

William B. Chaney was born in Jay county, Indiana, on the 14th of December, 1875, and was thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Blackford county, within whose gracious borders he has continued to maintain his home during the intervening years. He is a son of Charles H. and Catherine (Shirk) Chaney, both of whom were born in Ohio and the marriage of whom was solemnized in Jay county, Indiana. In the earlier period of his life the father had been identified with agricultural pursuits, and later he achieved success as a contractor and builder and as a manufacturer of tile, having erected many houses in both Jay and Blackford counties. In 1887 he removed with his family from Jay county to Montpelier, the second city of Blackford county, where he purchased the well established hardware and implement business of the firm of Johnson & Saunders, the establishment having been at that time one of less extensive order than that demanded for the accommodation of the large business which he built up through aggressive methods and inflexible integrity in all dealings and transactions. In 1895 Mr. Chaney and Albert H. Bonham manifested their civic loyalty and liberality by erecting, at a most eligible location on Main street, the Opera House Block, in which were provided the best of accommodations for the hardware business in which they were at the time associated. Later Mr. Chaney became the sole proprietor of both the fine building and the business, and he continued at the head of his extensive hardware and implement business until his death, which occurred in February, 1908. Charles H. Chaney was a man of lofty principles, of unfailing kindness and consideration and of high ideals, so that he gained and retained not only the con-

fidence and esteem but also the affectionate regard of those who came within the sphere of his gracious influence. He was a careful and farsighted business man and he was at all times ready to give his influence and tangible co-operation in support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and while not ambitious for public office his civic loyalty was such that he consented to serve three terms as a member of the city council of Montpelier. He was a most earnest and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, and he served most efficiently as a trustee of the church in Montpelier, besides having been an influential member of the committee that had general supervision of the erection of the present large and modern church edifice. He was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his demise, and his widow, who will celebrate her sixtieth birthday anniversary in 1915, still resides in the fine old homestead in Montpelier, the home and the city itself being endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of the past. Mrs. Chaney is a leader in church and social activities in Montpelier, and her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Of the children William B., of this review, is the eldest; Cleo is the wife of Charles Hart, who holds an executive position in the Blackford County Bank, at Hartford City, their only child being a son; Hilda remains with her widowed mother and is one of the popular young ladies in the social circles of her home city.

William B. Chaney acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county, was thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Montpelier, and here he continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school. As a youth he became associated with his father's hardware business, and he learned all details of this line of enterprise, as is fully attested in the success which he has achieved as successor of his venerated father. Both as a citizen and a business man he is fully upholding the high prestige of the family name and he is one of the leading merchants and loyal citizens of the city that has been his home from his boyhood days. His political support is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Hartford City, in the year 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chaney to Miss Anna DuChane, who was born in the year 1882 and who was reared and educated in the State of Massachusetts, and who was a young woman, their only child, when she accompanied her parents on their removal to Hartford City, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney have no children. Both are representative factors in the best social life of the community, and their pleasant home is a favored rendezvous for their many friends.

OMER L. RISINGER. For several years one of the most solid enterprises of Hartford City has been the Risinger & Huffman department store at 112 W. Main street on the public square. The proprietors of this establishment have succeeded in furnishing a trade service which gives the people in that community the best selection of goods at moderate prices, and freshness of stock, reliability and fairness in dealing, have been important factors in the success of this concern. The store occupies floor space 30x120 feet on two floors, besides basement, and they handle all the goods usually found in a general store. The business has been under its present title since February, 1910, and Omer L. Risinger is the active manager of the business, a young merchant whose

success has been much in advance of his years. This store was originally started by James Fulton some years before it came under the ownership of the present firm. Mr. Levi Huffman, the second partner in the establishment, is a prosperous farmer of Wells county, and practically the entire management of the business devolves upon Mr. Risinger.

It was in the store conducted by Mr. Fulton that Omer L. Risinger got his first experience in merchandising, and he was a clerk there while still attending the city schools. Omer L. Risinger was born in Wells county, Indiana, November 12, 1889, and was about thirteen years old when he came to Hartford City with his parents. His father is Daniel Risinger, now retired, and his mother is Savilla R. (Jackson) Risinger. Both were born in Ohio, and were of German ancestry. From Ohio they moved to Peru, Indiana, in which city they were married. After the birth of their three first children they moved to Wells county, and the father was a prosperous farmer, owning one hundred and twenty acres of land in that section, until he moved, in August, 1902, to Hartford City. His Wells county farm had been brought by his hard labor and good management from a wilderness condition to a valuable estate, and two years after he located in Hartford City he sold out. The senior Risinger was for a time in the meat market business, but is now retired and lives on North High street. He acquired the principal interest in the Fulton store, with Mr. Huffman as partner, and has turned the management of the business over to his son.

Daniel Risinger is a democrat and he and his wife are active members of the Dunkard church of Hartford City. There were eight children in the family, seven of whom are living, as follows. They include: Mattie, wife of J. L. Mahon, farmers in Blackford county and they have a number of children; Oliver, who is married and lives in Montpelier, Indiana, and has three children; Harry, who lives in Hartford City and has one son; Omer L., Phaniel E. who is unmarried, and at home; Clara, wife of Alison Ruble, of Hartford City. Mr. Omer L. Risinger is unmarried, and is one of the popular young men of Hartford City.

AMOS L. NELSON. The fine section of country lying about and tributary to the fine little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, has precedence as one of the admirable agricultural sections of the Hoosier State, and in the placing of its products upon the markets in an expeditious and effective way Mr. Nelson has interposed with marked ability and success, his operations, as a member of the firm of Arnold & Nelson, being of extensive and substantial order, in the buying and shipping of grain, hay and other products. The firm maintains its headquarters in Montpelier and has an unassailable reputation for progressiveness and for fair and honorable dealings,—an effective basis for any line of business enterprise.

The firm initiated operation on the 1st of November, 1899, and its operations now include the buying and shipping of grain and hay, the handling of seeds, the conducting of a well equipped feed mill, and the handling of coal at retail. The equipment includes a modern elevator of adequate facilities and the enterprise contributes materially to the commercial prestige of Montpelier. From July, 1891, until the establishment of his present enterprise, Mr. Nelson was associated with his present partner, Henry C. Arnold, in the grain business at Bluffton, the judicial center of Wells county, and since the founding of the Montpelier branch of their extensive enterprise Mr. Nelson has had charge of its affairs, Mr. Arnold still continuing his residence at Bluffton.

Amos L. Nelson was born on the old homestead farm of his father,

in Harrison township, Wells county, Indiana, and the date of his nativity was May 27, 1858. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and received his early education in the public schools of his native county, both experiences having tended admirably to fortify him for a successful business career in connection with his present line of enterprise. He is a son of Jacob B. and Eliza (Schoonover) Nelson. Jacob B. Nelson was born in Ohio, in 1832, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Wells county, Indiana, in the early pioneer days. He was a son of James and Sarah (Bales) Nelson, who were numbered among the very early settlers of Lancaster township, Wells county, where the father reclaimed a productive farm from the forest wilds, having there established his home in the early '40s. He was one of the sterling pioneers of that county and there continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was about seventy years of age, his wife having preceded him a few years earlier, and both having been devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he having been a democrat in his political proclivities.

Jacob B. Nelson was the eldest in a family of eight sons and four daughters, all of whom attained to maturity, except one, who died in childhood, and all of the others of whom married, with the exception of two sons. Sanford and William both sacrificed their lives in defense of the Union while serving as soldiers in the Civil War. William died as the result of wounds received in battle and Sanford died in one of the military hospitals, as the result of illness, both being young men and bachelors. Two others of the sons, Solomon and Silas, served during virtually the entire period of the war, took part in many engagements and saw most arduous service, as shown by the fact that each of them was nearly blind at the time of their return home. As before intimated, Jacob B. Nelson was a boy at the time of the family immigration from Ohio to the wilds of Wells county, Indiana, where he was reared to maturity under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days and where his marriage to Eliza Schoonover was contracted when he was a young man. There he initiated his independent career as a farmer but he finally removed to Allen county, where his wife died at the birth of their fourth child, she having been at the time in the flower of gracious womanhood. Jacob B. Nelson was thereafter twice married, and of the third marriage one son and one daughter are now living. When well advanced in years Jacob B. Nelson retired from his long and successful association with the agricultural industry, and he passed the closing period of his life in the home of one of his daughters, in the city of Munice, this State, where he died of an attack of smallpox, about a quarter of a century ago, his age at the time having been about sixty years. He was a democrat in politics and was a man of strong character and utmost rectitude. Of the four children of the first marriage three attained to years of maturity and of these the youngest is the subject of this review. James T. is a prosperous mechanic and farmer in Noble county, Indiana, and his only daughter, Mrs. Eliza Turner, resides in the city of Munice, her children being two in number. Joseph, the other of the brothers, resides at Kendallville, Noble county, and has two sons and three daughters.

On the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth Amos L. Nelson passed the days of his childhood and early youth, and it is needless to say that he soon gained fellowship with honest toil and endeavor, the while his educational advantages were those of the local schools, as previously stated in this context. Aside from his active association with the great basic industry of agriculture his independent career has been mainly in connection with his present line of enterprise.

in which his success has been substantial and unequivocal. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, has been influential in the local councils of the Democratic party and he served for several years as a member of the city council of Montpelier.

At Bluffton, Wells county, in the year 1887, Mr. Nelson wedded Miss Mary E. Huffman, who was born in that city on the 7th of November, 1867, and who was there reared and educated, her parents having been pioneers of Wells county. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one son, Howard E., who was born on the 8th of April, 1891, who was graduated in the Montpelier high school, as a member of the class of 1909, and who soon afterward went to Houston, Texas, where he is now assistant to the chief clerk of the Houston Street Railway Company,—a young man of fine character and marked ability.

CONSTANT ANDRE. Not mere temporal affluence but success that has touched and dignified generic industrialism has been the achievement of this well known citizen of Hartford City, the metropolis and judicial center of Blackford county, and through his character and services Mr. Andre has honored the land of his adoption. He was long and prominently identified with the glass works in Hartford City, as a skilled and valued artisan, and here he is now living virtually retired, the labors of the past years having given to him a competency for the gracious twilight of his useful life.

Mr. Andre was born in Belgium, on the 31st of January, 1845, and is a son of Alexander and Virginia (Eden) Andre, both of whom passed their entire lives in Belgium, with whose history the respective family names have been identified for many generations. The father, who was a skilled glassworker by vocation, was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death, and his widow attained to the venerable age of eighty-six years, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic church. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters, the eldest of the number being Alixina, who is the wife of Henry Gignard, a civil engineer in Belgium, and their children are two sons; Philomena has been twice married and is now the wife of Alexander Bellete, a glassworker in Belgium, they having no children; Eliza is the wife of Jules Vironit, who is likewise a glassworker by trade but who is now living retired at Gas City, Indiana, their children being two sons and seven daughters. Virginia died one year after her marriage to Louis Jose and left one daughter; Constant is the immediate subject of this review; Peter J., is Belgium consul in Uruguay, South America, a position which he has held since 1888, and he is married and has two children; and the other three children are deceased.

Constant Andre was reared to adult age in his native city, and received his early education in the national schools of Belgium, his discipline including a thorough course in chemistry in the Government College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865. As an expert chemist and glassworker he served thirty years as manager of an extensive factory in the city of his birth, having held this post from 1870 until 1900, in which latter year he came to the United States and established his residence in Hartford City, where he has maintained his home the greater part of the time during the intervening period and where he has been an able and valued workman and executive in connection with the glass manufacturing industry. He brought to America the exceptional skill that has made the glass manufacturing enterprises of Belgium gain such distinctive preedence and he did much to further the success of the same line of industry in Indiana. After

coming to Hartford City he was engaged in work principally in the flatening department of local glass manufactories, and as an expert in the making of mirrors and silvering of the same he now finds employment in an independent way, though he has retired from the more arduous and exacting labors that long engrossed his attention. He is the owner of an attractive residence property, and the grounds about his home have an area of one and one-half acres, at 621 South Walnut street, the property having been notably improved and beautified under his personal direction. Mr. Andre takes a lively interest in all that tends to advance the civic and material welfare of his home city and both he and his wife, as well as their children, are earnest communicants of the Catholic church.

In his native city, in the year 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Andre to Miss Omerine DeBatty, who was there born on the 22nd of May, 1846, and who has proved a devoted companion and helpmate to her husband as well as a loving and self-abnegating mother. Of the nine children eight are living, Aglae, who became the wife of Alexander Martin, having died in 1902, and being survived by two daughters. Cesarine is the wife of Armand Faux, of Hartford City, and they have four children. Valeria is the wife of John Dumont, of Hartford City, and they have one daughter. Homer J., who is a glass-cutter, employed at Fairmont, West Virginia, as boss glass-cutter, is married and has three sons. Carmille, who resides in Hartford City, is married to Pierre Fievet and has two daughters. Gustave E., married Georgette Danday, but has no children. He is a vocal and instrumental music teacher, being a graduate of some of the best musical schools of his native country. Gustave E. Andre is employed as a glass-worker in Hartford City. Lea A., like others of the children, gained her education largely in the public schools of Hartford City, and she remains at the parental home, as one of the popular young ladies of the city. Carlos C., who is a talented and well educated musician, devoted his time principally to the teaching of the "divine art." He married Miss Bessie Rhinehart, of Hartford City, where they maintain their home. Ralph R., who remains at the parental home and is a glass-cutter by vocation, is a member of the Hartford City band and he and all of his brothers are affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Gustave E. being Grand Knight of his lodge.

BLEAM HAYDEN. During twenty years of residence in Hartford City, Mr. Hayden has exercised his enterprise and business ability in such a way as to gain the respect of the community and enlarge his own prosperity, has performed those various obligations that fall upon the members of the social community, and has been particularly active in the Christian church at Hartford City, his forefathers having accepted that religion almost at the time of its origin as a separate denomination, and Mr. Hayden has long practiced his faith and worked for the good and upbuilding of the church.

His grandfather, John W. Hayden, was born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch stock. He married a Miss Crawford, and some of their children were born in Pennsylvania. In the early twenties he emigrated to Ohio, and a few years later to Indiana, locating on Silver Creek in Union county. In that locality John W. Hayden built a grist mill near the town of Liberty. He had been reared in the trade of millwright in Pennsylvania, his father before him having followed the same occupation. John W. Hayden operated his grist mill in Union county for a number of years. While there his first wife died, and after his second marriage there occurred a family estrangement as a result of which he

and his wife went west and he died there, practically nothing of his history being known to the present family after he left Indiana.

William Hayden, father of Blean, was born in Pennsylvania, was a boy when the family moved to Ohio, and grew up in Union county, Indiana. As both his father and grandfather followed mechanical trades, he took up and learned that of blacksmith and finally established a smithy in Union county, moving his home and vocation from that locality to Wayne county. His home was not far from Cambridge City, and some years later he moved to Straughn in Henry county. He was regarded as a capable and skillful workman, and conducted a shop which furnished excellent service to a large community until some eight or ten years before his death in 1884. He was then quite an old man. He was a member of the Christian church and a Republican in politics. At Liberty, Indiana, he married Phalenia Howren, who was born, reared, and educated in Union county, coming of North Carolina parentage and ancestry. She died at Straughn, in Henry county, in 1893, at the age of seventy. She was likewise of the Christian church and most of the marriages of the family seem to have connected people of this faith. William Hayden and wife had five sons and seven daughters, ten of whom reached maturity, and all were married except one and all but one had children.

Blean Hayden, who is one of the younger members of the family, was born in Union county, Indiana, October 15, 1857. His youth was spent principally in Henry county, and the public schools afforded him his education. In Henry county on December 22, 1886, he married Flora B. Martindale, a granddaughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Boyd) Martindale, natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they moved and became early pioneers of Henry county, Indiana. Her grandfather was a farmer and in Henry county cleared up and improved a good estate and lived there until 1865, finally moving to Newcastle and both he and his wife spent the rest of their days in that community. Elijah Martindale did a great work for the early community of Henry county as a pioneer preacher in the Christian church. He was a close friend of Dr. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Church of the Disciples, had known him back in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and a number of occasions preached with him. Elijah Martindale went about the country on horseback, carrying the ministry of the gospel and of christianity to many isolated communities, and was a man of saintly character and did practically all his work without remuneration. His son, Robert Martindale, father of Mrs. Hayden, was born in Henry county, Indiana, in 1833, being one of a large family of fifteen, all of whom reached manhood and womanhood. Robert Martindale married Margaret Turner, who was born in Ireland, and when three years of age was brought to this country by her parents, Robert and Jane Turner. The Turners also settled in Henry county, and Robert obtained and improved one hundred and sixty acres of land and lived there until he died at a good old age. Robert Turner in Ireland had been educated for the priesthood, but after coming to this country accepted, with his wife, the faith of the Christian church, and always lived and practiced according to that religion. The parents of Mrs. Hayden spent most of their lives in Henry county, but died in Hartford City, her father at the age of seventy-two, and her mother at the age of sixty-eight. Her father was one of the elders in the Hartford City church, and in politics a republican. Mrs. Hayden was one of three sons and three daughters, all of whom married and became heads of families.

Twenty years ago Mr. and Mrs. Hayden established a home in Hartford City, and he has been an active worker and has a profitable busi-

ness as a transfer and dray operator. They are the parents of two children: Maude, who was graduated from the Hartford City high school, is now a widow and has a daughter, Forest F., aged nine years and living with her grandparents; Ralph, who was also educated in the public schools, is now in the insurance business at Hartford City, and married Mabel Lieber. All the family worship in the Christian church at Hartford City, and Mr. Hayden is a deacon and his activity as a layman has been pronounced not only in his home society, but he has attended a number of conventions of the church and is interested in all phases of its work.

FRANK M. BEATY. Since its establishment, September 24, 1911, the business enterprise of Frank M. Beaty has supplied a many-sided need at Montpelier and has realized the reasonable expectations of its proprietor, one of the most energetic and progressive men of the town. In addition to a first-class confectionery and candy parlor, Mr. Beaty conducts a wholesale bakery, and the business during the comparatively short period of its existence has grown to extensive proportions. Mr. Beaty was born at Ossian, Wells county, Indiana, August 15, 1875, and is a son of William R. and Oliver Orlina (Woodward) Beaty, natives of Ohio, and born near Warren, that state. They came as children with their parents to Wells county, Indiana, where they were married, and from Ossian William R. Beaty enlisted in Company F, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. After completing his first service, in 1861, he veteranized and continued to serve until the close of hostilities, making a record for bravery and faithful discharge of duty which placed him high in the esteem and regard of his comrades. On his return to his home he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he engaged in the lumber business as a miller, and also bought and sold tracts of timber. His industry and energetic operations gained for him a handsome competence, and ten years ago he retired from business. He is still residing, at Ossian, being active and alert despite his seventy-two years. He has long been active in public affairs and has served repeatedly as councilman of Ossian, being elected to that office as a republican. Mr. Beaty's first wife died in 1882, leaving these children: Clark A., Alberta, Frank M., Harry H., Irene and Hattie Pearl, who died young. Mr. Beaty married for his second wife Laura J. Woodward, and two children have been born to this union: Cletus V. and Gerald D., both of whom are married. All the children were well trained for lives of usefulness and honorable living, and all have families.

Frank M. Beaty was reared and educated at North Manchester, Wabash county, Indiana, and later took a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana, which he completed with the class of 1896. At that time he became a merchant's clerk at his native place, and so continued for four years, thoroughly learning the principles of business life. He then became the proprietor of a restaurant, known as the Palace, at Warren, Indiana, but after two years returned to Ossian and worked with his father until January, 1903, when he came to Montpelier, and here associated himself with George Braiteringer and engaged in the grocery business. A short time later he became sole proprietor, but after a period disposed of his grocery interests and September 24, 1911, opened a bakery on Huntington street. In 1912 he came to Main street, near the post office, and with H. H. Nill opened a candy store, but in November of the same year, bought Mr. Nill's interests, and in January, 1913, built an addition to his store and began the manufacturing of confectionery. In November, 1913, he brought his bakery from Hunting-

ton to Main street, and has since operated the entire plant as one business. He has a large business in wholesale bakery goods of the staple kind, and his plant has a capacity of 800 loaves of bread per diem. Mr. Beaty is a hustler, alive to every opportunity for business advancement, and has a high reputation in commercial circles. As a citizen he has shown himself ready to advance any good movement, and he is favorably known in every community in which his goods are in demand, his friends being as many as his acquaintances.

Mr. Beaty was married at Ossian to Miss Mary J. Johnston, who was born at Ossian, Wells county, in March, 1878, and reared and educated there, daughter of Benoni D. and Matilda J. Johnston, natives of Pennsylvania, who were married there. Mr. Johnston was a handler of horses for a number of years at Ossian and was also engaged in the undertaking business. He owned a farm of 320 acres in Iowa. He is now seventy years of age, and Mrs. Johnston sixty-six, and they reside at Montpelier. Mr. and Mrs. Beaty have had these children: Mildred and Benjamin J., who are attending the public schools; Robert, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Katherine. Mr. and Mrs. Beaty are Presbyterians. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Pythian Knight, and both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. His support is given to the candidates of the progressive party.

FORNEY O. STEWART. Long and effective identification with the great basic industry of agriculture has given to Mr. Stewart the privilege of living virtually retired in his native county, where he commands secure place in popular esteem and has a pleasant home at 612 North Cherry street in Hartford City, the judicial center of Blackford county. He is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of this county since the pioneer days, and the place of his nativity was the parental farmstead, in Licking township, where he was born on the 21st of June, 1857. He is a son of Adam and Louise (Wilson) Stewart, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Indiana, their marriage having been solemnized in Blackford county. They continued to reside on their farm, in Licking township, until the close of their lives, the mother having passed away in 1865 and the father in 1870, and the latter having reclaimed his land to effective cultivation, so that he had become one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county, even as he was a citizen who had the sterling personal attributes that ever beget popular confidence and good will, his political allegiance having been given to the democratic party, and his wife having been earnest and consistent in her Christian faith and practice. Robert Stewart, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, and the family was early founded in the historic Old Dominion State, which gave many sterling pioneers to Indiana. Robert Stewart came from Virginia to Blackford county in the early period of Indiana history and obtained a tract of government land in the midst of the primitive wilds of Licking township, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, their names meriting place on the roster of the honored pioneers of this favored section of the State, where they contributed their quota to social and industrial progress. Adam and Louise (Wilson) Stewart became the parents of ten children, of whom only four are now living,—three of the number continuing their residence in Blackford county and the other being a resident of Nebraska.

Before he had attained to adult age both the father and mother of Forney O. Stewart had passed to the life eternal, and he was reared on the old homestead farm, his share of which he eventually sold to the other heirs of the estate. He had in the meanwhile attended the local

school and laid adequate foundation for the substantial superstructure of knowledge that he later was to gain in the school of practical experience. After selling his interest in the old homestead he purchased a tract of forty acres in Section 25, Licking township, and on this place he made excellent improvements, the buildings being of substantial and attractive order. He remained on the farm five years and then sold, later buying 50 acres, which he soon sold. He has maintained his residence in Hartford City since 1888. For five years he had the supervision of the court house and he is now the head janitor of the fine Interurban Building, the Carnegie Public Library, and the Citizens Bank, so that he finds ample demands upon his time and attention, the while he is known as one of the prosperous retired farmers of his native county. Mr. Stewart is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and his wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In Licking township, on May 30, 1888, Mr. Stewart wedded Miss Martha Williams, who was born in that township in March, 1867, and who is a daughter of Edwin and Sarah (Lewis) Williams, both natives of Cardiff, Wales, where they were reared and educated, and where their marriage was solemnized. Upon their immigration to America they resided for a few years in the mining districts, principally in Pennsylvania. They then established themselves on a farm in Ohio, from which State they came to Blackford county, Indiana, and purchased a small farm in Licking township, where they reared their children. They finally removed to Hartford City, and here Mr. Williams died after he had attained to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, his wife later died while on a visit to Wells county, at an advanced age, both she and her husband having been consistent adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children,—Nora T., who is the wife of Harry Love, of Hartford City, their only child being a son, Robert; and Hazel, whose husband, John Turner, is an employe in the office of the Hartford City Evening News.

MAYER M. WEILER. It is a full half century since the house of Kirshbaum & Weiler was established in Hartford City as a mercantile enterprise with a general stock which was gradually evolved into departments, giving the community its first department store. Only the older residents recall the Kirshbaum store, for many years ago it was succeeded by the Weiler interests and the Weiler department store has long stood pre-eminent in the estimation of the shopping public of Blackford county.

It was in 1864 that the Kirshbaum store was established in Hartford City. In 1866 Mr. David May became a partner, and in 1876 Mr. Abe Weiler succeeded Mr. May. Mr. A. R. Weiler bought an interest in 1887, and in 1888 there came into the firm Mr. M. M. Weiler, who succeeded to the interests of Mr. Kirshbaum. At that time the business was organized under the name of A. Weiler & Brothers, and that has ever since continued the business designation of this large store, though some changes have occurred in the personnel. In 1897 was erected the splendid large store at the northeast corner of the public square, on a foundation 100x120 feet, three stories high, and all the floor space is occupied by the extensive stock, which is divided into departments, including clothing, millinery, carpets, furniture, men's and women's apparel and all goods required both for city and country trade. The Weiler store has always represented progressive enterprise has dealt in reliable goods, has used methods for stimulating trade, and the reputation of the house has been behind every article sold over the counters.



PIONEER HOME OF ANDREW J. SHANNON
(Built in 1848)



MIR. AND MRS. ARTHUR M. SHANNON

In 1911 Mr. A. Weiler, who had been head of the firm, died, but the name is still kept. The sole proprietors at present are Mr. Adolph Weiler and M. M. Weiler. The Hartford City store is one of a chain of stores, and this modern principle of merchandising has been carried out with great success by Weiler Brothers. Other stores are located at Portland and Farmland, Indiana, and at Fort Recovery, Ohio. The Hartford City store is under the personal management of Mr. M. M. Weiler. In the busy season eighty people are employed in that large emporium, and taking all the stores together they furnish employment to about two hundred people. Since the Weilers came into the business they have developed it beyond all comparison with its earlier stages, and its capital and volume of trade aggregate four or five times what they did twenty or twenty-five years ago. Each store has its separate buyer and is under separate management.

Mayer M. Weiler, head of the Hartford City store, was born in Bavaria, Germany, of a fine Hebrew family, and is an educated gentleman not only a successful merchant but a public spirited and leading citizen. He was born fifty-three years ago, was reared and educated in his native country, and in 1882 came to the United States, locating at Farmland, Indiana. It was there that he sold his first goods, and then in 1887 came to Hartford City and in the following year became associated with his present business. He was at that time twenty-six years of age, and has long been one of the foremost merchants of Blackford county.

In all local matters Mr. Weiler takes an active part, and is popular with all classes of citizens and has membership in various fraternal orders. He is affiliated with both the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has served in the different chairs of those lodges, is a member of the Encampment at Winchester, and belongs to the Blackford Club. Mr. Weiler was married at Peru, Indiana, to Nellie Levi, who was born at Peru, and educated in the public schools there. Her father, William Levi, a native of Germany, and for many years identified with merchandising at Peru and now one of that city's bankers. He is sixty-nine years of age, and he married Frances Falk, who was the first white child born on what is known as the Indian Reservation in Miami county, Indiana. She is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weiler have one son, Adolph R., now attending the city schools. Mr. Weiler is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Hebrew Temple on Delaware street in Hartford City.

ARTHUR M. SHANNON. Among the native sons of Blackford county who have worthily succeeded to the responsibilities and usefulness of earlier generations is Arthur M. Shannon, who has long had the reputation of a man who does things in a thorough and successful manner, and his farming activities in Harrison township have given him a substantial degree of material prosperity.

Arthur M. Shannon was born on the farm where he now lives in Harrison township, May 17, 1865. His parents, Andrew J. and Margaret (Teach) Shannon, were both natives of the state of Ohio, and came from there to Indiana, establishing a home in Blackford county many years ago. The father died in 1902 and the mother is still living. Of their nine children, four still living are: John, a farmer in Harrison township; Dennis F., a teacher in Blackford county; Arthur M.; and Andrew A., a Michigan farmer.

While growing up to young manhood in Harrison township Arthur M. Shannon attended the district schools and was given a thorough discipline in his life work by the duties of the home farm. Some years after attaining his majority he was married in May, 1899, to Lucy Jack-

son, who was born in Wells county, Indiana. Their five children, comprising a happy family of boys and girls who are being trained to lives of usefulness, are Carl, Forest, Flora, Fay and Avilda. Politically Mr. Shannon is a Republican, but has found little time for mingling in politics and has done his best work for the community through his regular vocation.

The Shannon home comprises a hundred acres of fine land, located two miles east and two miles south of Montpelier. While the general crops and staples of Blackford county have claimed his chief attention, Mr. Shannon is also recognized as a successful breeder of the English Berkshire hogs. At the head of his herd is "Hoosier Wonder," a splendid animal whose regular weight is four hundred pounds. All the stock on the Shannon farm is graded up and kept in the finest condition, and he makes profits whether sending his stock to the regular market or in the sale of breeding animals.

THOMAS C. NEAL. It is uniformly conceded by those best entitled to express an authoritative opinion that there is in Blackford county no citizen who exemplifies in so high and worthy a degree the spirit of progressiveness and unselfish civic loyalty in so eminent a degree as does Thomas C. Neal, the present mayor of the beautiful little city of Montpelier. He has been a resident of the county for somewhat more than forty years, and there are few lines of productive enterprise in this section of the State that he has not touched in such a way as to give to them clearer demarcation in the realm of constructive and progressive advancement. In him the qualities of initiative energy and distinct foresight are shown in strong relief, and he has not only made things move to his own benefit but has also prompted constructive action on the part of others. He is one of the honored and influential citizens of the county, and rather to express in this introductory paragraph an estimate of the man and his achievement it were better to permit the following brief record of his career tell its own story.

Further interest attaches to the peculiarly successful and somewhat spectacular career of Mr. Neal by reason of the fact that he is a native of Indiana and was reared in that section of the State that is still the field of his manifold and prolific operations in various and important phases of industrial, manufacturing and commercial activity. Mr. Neal was born at Marion, the judicial center of Grant county, Indiana, on the 12th of February, 1852, and his lineage is traced back to the staunchest of Scotch origin. He is a son of Charles W. and Nancy (Roberts) Neal, the former of whom was born in West Virginia and the latter in the State of New York, their marriage having been solemnized at Marion, Indiana, where the father followed his trade of carpenter for a number of years and where he later engaged in mercantile pursuits. He finally resumed, in 1858, the work of his trade, and thereafter he continued for many years as one of the leading contractors and builders at Marion, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of seventy years. He was a man of positive character, inflexible integrity and marked business acumen, and he commanded the implicit confidence and high regard of his fellow men. His devoted wife preceded him to eternal rest by several years and was but thirty-four years of age at the time of her demise. She was a devout member of the New Light church, a branch of the Christian or Disciples' denomination, and her life was gentle and kindly, she having been a member of one of the well known pioneer families of Grant county. Charles W. Neal was originally a whig and later a democrat in politics, and he was an influential figure in public affairs in Grant county for many years. Of

the two children Thomas C., of this review, is the elder, and John C., who died at Montpelier, Blackford county; in 1894, at the age of thirty-six years, wedded Miss Mary Gavin, who survives him, as do also their three children,—Hugh, Jessie and Ella.

Thomas C. Neal is indebted to the public schools of Marion, his native place, for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a commercial course in a business college at Bloomington, this State. For five years he was employed as representative of the firm of Switzer & Turner, of Marion, engaged in the grain business, and later he was in the employ of J. A. Gause, of the State of Delaware, in whose interest he came to Montpelier, Blackford county, in 1871. He was so favorably impressed with the attractions and bright outlook of the town, which was then a mere village, that he determined to establish his permanent home in Blackford county and in this place. Early in 1872 he engaged in the grain and live-stock business at Montpelier, and through energy and good management he soon developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise in the buying and shipping of grain and stock. Mr. Neal early identified himself with the agricultural and live-stock industries in a more independent way, and he has at the present time one of the fine landed estates of Blackford county. He became a breeder of standard-bred horses and also introduced the first pure-blood Jersey cattle into Blackford county. This fine farm, devoted to diversified agriculture, engrossed much of Mr. Neal's time and attention from 1872 until 1899, when he sold the property, in order to meet the exigent demands placed upon him by his other important capitalistic and business interests. Later, however, he purchased another valuable and well improved landed estate in Harrison township, and to this he gave the name of the West Side Stock Farm. He has made many improvements on this place, and its value is greatly enhanced by reason that on the same are oil wells that yield from eighteen to twenty barrels per day, and natural gas wells that give an appreciable and available supply of gas for general and industrious purposes. Mr. Neal is the owner also of a splendid farm of 200 acres in Jackson township, and his political proclivities are measurably indicated when it is stated that to this place he has given the title of the Bull Moose Stock and Fruit Farm. This is known as one of the finest farms in the entire State of Indiana, and here is found a tract of forty acres devoted to fruit orchards, besides which the place has one of the best gravel pits in this section of the State. Eleven oil wells have been drilled on this farm and they are in the control of the Standard Oil Company. The succinct and pertinent statements that appear on the business envelopes used by Mr. Neal in connection with his various operations are well worthy of reproduction. They are as follows: "If it's live-stock to buy or sell, we are always in the market; if it's high-grade gravel for good road, we have it; if it's fruit, we have it in season; if it's ice to cool, we have it." The Bull Moose Stock and Fruit Farm is eligibly situated five miles northwest of Montpelier, and the place is a source of much and well merited pride to its progressive owner.

Mr. Neal is general manager of the National Castings Company, of Montpelier, and this represents one of the most important industrial enterprises in this part of the State. The erection of the company's plant was initiated in 1896, but before it was completed the business, as originally projected, went into the hands of a receiver. A failure is something that Mr. Neal ever contemplates with great disfavor, and in this instance he promptly came to the rescue of the budding enterprise that was thus summarily nipped. He became associated with others in the purchase of the plant, at the receiver's sale, and by energy and de-

terminated purpose he and his associates succeeded in placing the enterprise upon a substantial basis. He was president and general manager of the company from the latter part of 1897 until 1901, when he severed his executive connection with the company. In 1902, however, he again assumed the office of general manager, of which position he has continued the incumbent, the business having been signally prospered under his able and progressive supervision and direction. The output of the well equipped and thoroughly modern plant includes all kinds of heavy and light castings, and the products are sold in the most diverse sections of the Union. The corps of employes varies from 150 to 250 men and the output is now averaging fully 500 tons per annum. G. Max Hoffman, of Fort Wayne, is now president of the company; James O'Donnell, of Montpelier, vice-president; D. F. Bash, of Indianapolis, secretary; and Mr. Neal general manager. The board of directors has seven members and Messrs. O'Donnell and Neal are the resident members of the board.

In politics Mr. Neal was aligned with the democratic party until the national campaign of 1912, when he vigorously cast in his lot with the newly organized progressive party, under the leadership of Colonel Roosevelt, of whom he is a great admirer. Mr. Neal served 1884 to 1887 as a member of the board of county commissioners of Blackford county, and later he was employed to fill out two years of an unexpired term in the same office. The aggressiveness and liberality of Mr. Neal have not been shown entirely in his business and political activities, but he has been a leader in the furtherance of measures and enterprise projected for the general good of the community. He was elected mayor of Montpelier in November, 1913, and it may well be understood that his administration is proving characteristically vigorous and progressive, his dispensation as head of the municipal government of his home city being such as to insure due conservatism in the handling of the city's finances and yet such as not to curb proper expenditures for public improvements and incidental contingencies. Mr. Neal was the first citizen of Montpelier to have a telephone installed in his residence, at a time when the telephone business was still comparatively in its infancy in this section of the State; and he was also the first in Montpelier to utilize natural gas for illuminating and domestic purposes. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Deposit Bank of Montpelier, and he assisted also in the organization of the First National Bank of Montpelier, of which he is a director and also vice-president. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, as a charter member of the lodge at Montpelier. He attends and gives liberal support to the Baptist church, of which his wife is a zealous member.

In November, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Neal to Miss Susan Angeline Spalding, who was born in Wells county, this state, in 1853, and who was but one year old at the time of her parents' removal to Blackford county, where she was reared and educated and where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Her father, Franklin B. Spalding, was numbered among the extensive and representative farmers of Blackford county, his old homestead, one and one-half miles northwest of Montpelier, being still in the possession of the family. On this homestead both he and his wife died, and he survived her by a number of years, both having been consistent members of the Baptist church. Mr. Spalding was one of the sterling pioneers of this section of Indiana and he wielded in earlier years not a little influence in public affairs of a local order, his support having been given to the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the latter, to remain thereafter a stal-

wart advocate of its principles. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have one son, Charles Mitchell Neal, who was born in 1873 and who was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Montpelier, and those of the institution now known as the Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, this State. He now resides upon and has the general supervision of his father's West Side Stock Farm, of which mention has been made in a preceding paragraph, and he is one of the popular and enterprising citizens of his native county. He married Miss Emma Degler, and they have two children,—Eleanor and Thomas Mitchell, the former being thirteen and the latter eleven years of age at the time of this writing.

FRANCIS M. REYNOLDS, M. D. Engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the attractive little city of Montpelier, Dr. Reynolds is not only recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Blackford county but also as a progressive citizen whose success has been distinctive along both professional and material lines. In addition to owning and occupying one of the most substantial and modern brick residences in Blackford county, the same having fifteen rooms and being heated by an effective hot-water system, he is also the owner of a well improved farm of 160 acres, eligibly situated in Wells county, at a point about 6 miles northeast from Montpelier. His residence in Montpelier has been consistently pronounced the finest in Blackford county, and it is made a place of most cultured and gracious hospitality, as a center of much of the representative social activity of the community.

Dr. Reynolds was born in Adams county, Indiana, on the 16th of February, 1870, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county he completed an effective course in the Northwestern Ohio Normal School, at Ada, and he then turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, of which he was an able and popular representative, as a teacher in the public schools of Indiana, for a period of five years. He supplemented his education also by a course in the commercial department of the Northern Indiana Normal School & Business College, an institution now known as Valparaiso University. In consonance with his laudable ambition and well formulated plans, the Doctor finally was matriculated in the Indiana Medical College, at Indianapolis, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith established his residence at Montpelier, and here he has continued in active and successful practice during the intervening period of more than a decade and a half, all extraneous interests having been subordinated to the demands of his profession, which he has significantly dignified and honored by his services and his observance of the highest ethical code of his chosen vocation. In 1900 he completed an effective post-graduate course in the New York Post Graduate Medical College, in the national metropolis, and since that time, though continuing his labors as a general practitioner, he has given special attention to the treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Reynolds has been essentially a close and appreciative student of the best of the standard and periodical literature of his profession, and he furthers his technical preedence also through his active affiliation with the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Blackford County Medical Society.

Dr. Reynolds is a son of Pleasant and Caroline (Bolton) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in the State of New York. The lineage of the Reynolds family is traced back to staunch English origin and representatives of the name settled in the historic Old

Dominion State in an early day. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Adams county, Indiana, and Pleasant Reynolds became one of the prosperous and highly esteemed farmers of French township, that county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1895, his birth having occurred in the year 1816. He came from Virginia to Indiana in the early pioneer days, in 1839, and at that time the city of Bluffton, judicial center of Wells county, was represented by only four houses. There he remained for a time and finally removed to Adams county, where he purchased wild land and eventually developed a productive and valuable farm. His cherished and devoted wife, who was his veritable helpmeet, was born in the year 1833 and, surviving him by a number of years, she was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixty-six years. Both were zealous members of the New Light Christian church and in politics Mr. Reynolds was first a whig and later a republican. Of the five children, all sons, the Doctor was the third in order of birth, and all are still living, with well established homes and attractive family relations.

Dr. Reynolds is a most enthusiastic advocate of the principles and policies of the progressive party and he took a specially active and influential part in effecting the organization of its Blackford county contingent, the party gaining decisive victories in electing a number of its candidates in the county in the election of 1912. For six years he was a member of the Montpelier school board. He was also instrumental in obtaining for Montpelier the Carnegie library. He sketched the plans for the building and was chairman of the building committee. Also a member of the library board for eight years. In a fraternal way the Doctor is affiliated with the Hartford City Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and in his home county it may consistently be said that his circle of friends and admirers is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

In Wells county, this State, in the year 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Reynolds to Miss Lillie M. Schott, who was born in that county, in June, 1872, and who is a daughter of George and Hannah (Keller) Schott, both natives of Ohio and of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Schott came from Ohio to Indiana after the close of the Civil war, and he had become one of the extensive landholders and influential citizens of Wells county, where he owns three admirably improved farms, besides which he has valuable landed interests in Ohio and Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two daughters, Grace C. and Ruth, both of whom are students in the public schools of Montpelier. Dr. Reynolds is the owner of one of the largest private libraries in the county.

CHESTER I. BRICKLEY. In the colonial days four brothers came from the German fatherland and found homes in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania was the home of the first two or three generations, and from that state the descendants scattered to the West, and since early in the history of eastern Indiana one line has been represented in Blackford county and vicinity, and it is to that branch Chester I. Brickley, of Hartford City, belongs. Quiet but effective citizenship, usefulness as members of the community, prosperity in business affairs, and worth and integrity of character have been prominent elements in the family history.

John Brickley, grandfather of Chester I., grew up in Pennsylvania and became a farmer and coal miner. While still young and unmarried he moved to the vicinity of Youngstown, Ohio, and there married Mary Woodward, who was a native of Ohio. On a farm in that neighborhood they spent the rest of their days, and reared their family of seven sons

and the old homestead is still in possession of their descendants near Youngstown. One of these sons, Joshua, still lives at Akron, Ohio, is quite old and has a son and daughter.

Jehu Brickley, father of Chester I., was the fifth in the number of seven sons, and was born in 1835. After his youth had been spent in Ohio he moved to Indiana just before the war, and located at Portland, in Jay county. From there he went out as a private in the Seventieth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, and saw one year of service, returning without wounds. On again taking up the duties of civil life he learned the trade of harness maker in Hartford City, and that was his occupation until his health failed, when he turned his attention to the timber business and in that way regained his strength. He was next a grain dealer for twenty years, and finally retired, and the three years of his life prior to his death, in 1903, were spent quietly, though he assisted to some extent his son in the conduct of the latter's business. Jehu Brickley is remembered as a man of solid worth and quite active in local affairs. He was a democrat, served several years in Hartford City as city marshal, and was at one time commander of the Jacob Stahl Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Jehu Brickley was married in Blackford county to Mrs. Esther Brickley, the widow of his older brother. She was born in Pennsylvania of Pennsylvania parents, but of German stock, the family having moved out from Pennsylvania first to Wayne county and later to Wells county, Indiana, and died in the latter county. Her parents were Henry and Esther M. (Wagner) Kerschner. Both lived to a good old age, were substantial farming people and members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Esther Brickley is now eighty-eight years of age, and quite feeble in both mind and body. To the marriage of Jehu Brickley and wife were born five children, of whom Chester I. is the only son. The four daughters were: Armitha, wife of John H. Sailor of Richmond, Indiana, and their daughter, Edna, is the wife of Ralph Diffendoffer of New York City; Emma married Frank Forney of Hartford City, and their children are Harry, Minta and Lucile, Minta being city librarian in Hartford City; Alice died when a young woman; Lydia is the wife of Frank McEldowney of Hartford City, and their son Erie is a baker by trade, while their daughter, Marie, is a trained nurse in Chicago.

Mr. Chester I. Brickley was born in Hartford City in a house that stood on the lot now occupied by his bakery establishment. His birth occurred December 14, 1867, and as he grew up he attended the local schools and chose for his vocation the trade of baker. There is no more useful calling than that of furnishing good food to the people, and it is through that business that Mr. Brickley has performed his best service to this community, and he is not only a good baker, but an excellent citizen in all the word implies. His first business establishment was on West Main street, but in 1913 he built his present quarters at 120 East Main, having a building 60x120 feet. It is equipped with all the modern facilities for first-class work, and his name has come to be associated with high-class products.

Mr. Brickley was married in Hartford City to Ella Hughes, who was born, reared and educated here, a daughter of Eli and Susan Ashbaugh Hughes, of a Blackford county family that receives more detailed mention on following pages. Mr. and Mrs. Brickley are the parents of three children: Paul J., eighteen years of age and a member of the class of 1914 in the Hartford City high school; Verda S., who has finished the grade schools and is fourteen years of age; and John F., aged five years. Mrs. Brickley is a Lutheran, while her son and daughter are Methodists. Mr. Brickley has affiliations with the Knights of the Maccabees and in politics is a democrat.

The Hughes family to which Mrs. Brickley belongs had a part in the pioneer development of Indiana. David Hughes, father of Eli and grandfather of Mrs. Brickley, was born in Virginia, of Scotch ancestry, and the name has been identified with Rockingham county prior to the Revolutionary War. David Hughes was born about 1800 in Rockingham county, and married there Eliza Gochnauer, also a native of Rockingham county. She died when her son, Eli, was an infant. For his second wife David Hughes married Martha Blunt, and in 1836 they moved out to Indiana and began life as pioneers on raw government land. David Hughes died when about sixty years of age, and his second wife survived him and was also past three score mark. They left a family of six or seven children, two of whom are yet living.

Eli Hughes, who was the only child of his mother, was reared by his maternal grandparents, Samuel and Catherine (Gochnauer) Gochnauer. They were likewise natives of Rockingham county and of German ancestry. In 1836 they made the long overland journey across the mountains and across the state of Ohio to Indiana, and entered two hundred and forty acres of land in Jackson township of Blackford county. After selecting his land Samuel Gochnauer walked the entire distance through the woods and across the prairies to Fort Wayne in order to perfect his claim and pay the usual fees at the Land Office. All the experiences of the typical pioneer were the common lot of the Gochnauer family in Blackford county. Samuel Gochnauer was remarkable for his strength and endurance, and by actual test it is said that he could walk further in a day than a horse. When he settled there it was cleared only in spots, and practically every home was a rude log cabin, with a puncheon floor, a rough door hung on leather straps, tables made of slabs, and nearly all the domestic implements of the crudest sort. The original log house was replaced by a hewed log habitation, and eventually this farm of two hundred and forty acres was cleared and cultivated and became the seat of prosperity. Samuel Gochnauer was a cooper by trade, and one of the most expert workmen in all the pioneer community. There was no vessel made of wood which he could not perfect, and it is related that, in spite of his skill, he worked many a day for a dollar per diem, which was considered high pay. He was one of the strong adherents of the Jacksonian Democracy in Blackford county, and was honored by election as county commissioner. His death occurred when seventy-six years of age on his farm in section 6 of Jackson township. He passed away during the decade of the seventies, and had been preceded several years by his wife, when past sixty. In religion they were German Reformed.

Eli Hughes was born on the old homestead on section 6 of Jackson township, February 19, 1840. That was the scene of his boyhood and youth, and while on his grandfather Gochnauer's farm he gave his labors to clearing up and improving much of the land. Eventually he came to possess one hundred and ninety-six acres, and continued its active management until 1878. In that year public duties withdrew him from active farming, and he moved to Hartford City to assume the duties of the office of county treasurer, in which he served four years, two terms. After that he engaged in the grocery business in Hartford City, and purveyed reliable goods to this community for twenty years. Mr. Hughes is still living, having retired from business about ten years ago, and is the owner of much valuable property in the county seat. His home is at 501 East Water street. For the past eight years he has served as a member of the county council, having been a member of that body practically since its creation. Politically he is one of the most influential men in Blackford county, and has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions.

Mr. Eli Hughes was married in Washington township of Blackford county, to Susan Ashbaugh, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1844, and when a young girl was brought by her family to Blackford county, locating on a new farm in Washington township. Her parents were Jesse and Catherine (Stahlsmith) Ashbaugh, both natives of Pennsylvania. They took up their residence in Blackford county during the early fifties, and her father entered and improved eighty acres of land. That homestead was the place where both he and his wife died, when past sixty years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hughes are the parents of seven children: Malinda, deceased; Catherine, Samuel J., Flora, Emma, deceased; Louisa and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are both active members of the Lutheran church of Hartford City.

FREDERICK G. MILLER. From the great empire of Germany the United States has had much to gain and nothing to lose, for Germany has given to our republic an element of citizenship than which can be found none superior in intellectual and material productiveness and sterling worth of character. Of this element an honored and venerable representative in Blackford county was the late Frederick Miller, who passed the gracious evening of his life, retired from active labors, in the little city of Montpelier and who had the unqualified respect and high regard of the entire community.

Mr. Miller was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 11th of November, 1836, and he sturdily and without perturbation passed the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, admirably preserved in both mental and physical powers, his death occurring at his home in Montpelier on the 4th of June, 1908. He was a scion of an old and influential family of Bavaria, where in past generations the name was one of prominence in connection with industrial and civic affairs. Christoph Miller, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born in Bavaria in the latter part of the eighteenth century and there he died about the year 1860, having been successful in business, as operator of both grist and flour mills, and having been influential in local affairs of a public order. He was survived by only one child, Christoph, Jr., who was born about the year 1795, and who was reared in his native town, where he eventually succeeded to the substantial milling business of his father and where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. In 1815 was solemnized his marriage, the personal name of his wife having been Margaret, and she having been born and reared in the same vicinity as her husband, and both having been zealous members of the Lutheran church. Their eldest son, Andrew, passed his entire life in Bavaria, was operator of a grist mill for a term of years and though he married he left no children; Margaret reared her children and passed her entire life in her native land, as did also her sisters, Elizabeth and Anna; Henry came to the United States in 1838 and became a pioneer of Wells county, Indiana, where he passed the residue of his life and where he reared his family of ten children: John A. G. resides in Montpelier, this county, and is individually mentioned on other pages of this history; Catherine came to the United States and in Ohio she married a fellow countryman named Geo. Fensel, her home having been for many years in Blackford county, Indiana, where she died, leaving two sons and one daughter; and Frederick G., of this review, was the youngest of the number, the devoted mother having been fifty-one years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal.

Frederick G. Miller was a youth at the time of his mother's death.

and at the age of fifteen years he severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland, where he had been reared to the trade of miller and had received the advantages of the schools of his home town, and he came with his sister, Catherine, to the United States, residing for a time in Ohio, and thence coming with the same sister to Blackford county, Indiana, where he became identified with the milling business on Salamonie creek, near Montpelier, this milling enterprise having been founded by his elder brother, Henry. In the ownership and operation of this early grist mill Mr. Miller later became associated with his brother, John A. G., and they there continued the enterprise successfully for many years. Frederick finally retired from this field of business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm near the village of Montpelier, and he developed this into one of the model places of the county, the fine old homestead, adjacent to the town, having continued to be his place of abode until he was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. Mr. Miller was a man of strong individuality, positive and well fortified in his convictions, and endowed with fine mental powers, and these attributes combined with his sterling integrity to make him a man of influence and one worthy of the unequivocal confidence and esteem that were always accorded to him. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party, was liberal and public-spirited, and both he and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist church.

In 1856, in Wells county, this State, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Charlotta Lowrey, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 12th of May, 1838, and who was twelve years of age at the time of her parents' removal to Wells county, Indiana. She proved a devoted and loved companion and helpmeet to her husband and her memory is revered by all who came within the compass of her gentle and kindly influence. She survived her husband only a brief interval and her death occurred on the 9th of June, 1910. The eldest of the children is Andrew, who is a well known citizen of Montpelier, who married Miss Katherine Murray, and who has three sons and one daughter; Hanna is the wife of William Bonham, of Montpelier, and they have six children; Miss Jennie R. remains at the old homestead and has kindly supplied the data from which this brief memoir to her honored father is prepared; Benjamin died in childhood; Lillie May became the wife of George Kelley, and died when a young woman, leaving one son, Frederick; Lottie is the wife of Daniel Davis, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Jeanette, Adelbert and Glenn; Mollie is the wife of Dr. Charles G. Mulvey, of Auburn, New York, and they have one son, John Sellers Mulvey; and Kittie is the wife of John Bain, of Mount Etna, Huntington county, she having one son, Max, by her first marriage, to the late Harry O'Donnell.

Miss Jennie R. Miller acquired her early educational discipline in the public schools of her native county, and her deep filial love and solicitude caused her to care for her parents during the declining years of their lives,—a service which is an enduring source of satisfaction to her now that the loved ones have passed forward to the "land of the leal." She remains in the attractive old family homestead, on Warren avenue, Montpelier, and the place is a favored rendezvous for her many friends, who are ever assured of gracious welcome and good cheer.

JOHN S. LEACH. That deep affection for Nature, as the chosen handiwork of God, which invests the plants, the flowers and the trees with a kind of companionable personality, is not given to every man to exper-

ience, but where this gift is bestowed the world finds one in whom yet lingers the faith and gentleness of childhood, combined with the strength, courage and patience of maturity. In this connection mention may be made of John S. Leach, proprietor of the Hartford City Floral Company, located at the corner of Seventh and Walnut street, which was established some twenty years ago by Mr. Leach in a modest manner, and which has grown to extensive proportions, including 15,000 square feet of glass, and a plant finely equipped in every way. Mr. Leach grows fifty varieties of pelargoniums, and forty-five varieties of Rex begonias, for the wholesale market, grows about 50,000 of these plants annually, and from one customer alone has orders for 30,000 plants. In addition Mr. Leach grows vegetables for commercial purposes. His steam heating plant is of the most modern design and equipment, and heats his greenhouse and his home, and the plant is located on eight acres of land just outside of the city limits, well adapted to its present purposes. Flowers and plants are here grown for the local trade, as well as transferable plants, and his floral pieces for funerals are of the finest and most beautiful design.

John S. Leach was born at Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1853, and there grew up and was educated. He learned as a youth the trade of window glass cutter, and followed that occupation for some years after coming to Hartford City, but abandoned that occupation when his floral business grew to such proportions that it demanded all of his time and attention. He has always been a thrifty man of progressive spirit, characteristics which he has inherited from a long line of sturdy ancestors. He comes of old Pennsylvania stock, his grandfather, Richard Leach, having been born in the city of Philadelphia, about the year 1800. A maker of staves and shingles, he continued to reside in his native state until his death at the age of eighty-four years. The grandfather was twice married, his first wife dying in Pennsylvania in early life, while the second wife, who also passed away in Pennsylvania, left two sons and two daughters: Ann, Samuel, David and Catherine, all of whom are now deceased, and all were married except Ann.

Samuel Leach, the father of John S. Leach, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, about 1830 or 1832, and was a window glass contracting packer in his native state. There he married Julia Husher, who was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1835, of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. In 1872, with his wife and family, Mr. Leach removed to Ohio, and settled in Carroll county, but five or six years later returned to McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and became a small fruit grower. In this occupation he was engaged until his death, which occurred in 1907. Mrs. Leach had passed away about five years before, when she was seventy-eight years of age. They were strong Methodists, Mr. Leach being class leader for a number of years. During a long period he supported the candidates and principles of the republican party, but eventually turned his attention to the prohibition party, with which he voted until his death. Three children were born to Samuel and Julia (Husher) Leach, as follows: John S. of this review; Samuel, an ironworker of Pennsylvania, who is married and has a family; and Catherine, the wife of Albert Golf, who is engaged in selling houses by the installment plan at Butler, Pennsylvania, and has a family.

The public schools of his native locality furnished John S. Leach with his educational training. While still a resident of Carroll county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Leach was married to Malissa Keith, who was born in Iowa, in August, 1861, was there reared and educated, a daughter of Eli Keith, of Pennsylvania, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have been the

parents of three children: Charles E., born in Carroll county, Ohio, September 12, 1874, educated at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, was for eleven years a practical glass cutter, and is now engaged in business with his father, near whom he lives, married Leatha Butler, of Shinglehouse, Pennsylvania, and has four children, Eleanor, John, Keith and Gilbert, the elder three in school; Alda, born also in Carroll county, educated in the public schools of Hartford City, Indiana, and now the wife of Dr. William A. Hollis, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at Hartford City, and has four children,—Esther, William, Arthur and John; and Albertie, who died at the age of three and one-half years.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Hartford City, being a local elder, an office to which he was ordained in August, 1907, for seven years. In political matters he is a republican, with prohibition tendencies.

WILLIAM G. BRADEN. The enterprise which has continued the development begun by the pioneers of Blackford county is well exemplified in the career of William G. Braden, whose home is in Harrison township, and whose farm is one of the best in its general equipment and productive management in that section of the county. Mr. Braden came to Blackford county some years ago to work in the oil fields, and finally turned his attention to farming, and the generous success which is his has been the result of his undivided attention to business.

William G. Braden is a native of Illinois, born in Sangamon county December 29, 1868, a son of Orlando and Mary J. (Farley) Braden. Both parents were also natives of Illinois. In 1859 the family moved out to Neosho county, in southeastern Kansas, and Orlando Braden was one of the pioneer settlers in that locality. He still lives there, is a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, and the father of a family of eight children. The five now living are Charles, George, William G., Alonzo and Melissa, the wife of J. M. Davis. All the children live in Kansas except William G. Pheba died aged twenty-six years; Roy died aged thirty-nine years, and Wallace died aged six years.

William G. Braden was a year old when the family moved from Illinois to Kansas, and it was in the Sunflower state that he grew up, acquired a district schooling, and on leaving school took up the serious business of life as a farmer. He married in Kansas Miss M. E. Bennett, and they began life as a reuter on his father's farm. Five years were spent in that way, and in 1896 Mr. Braden was attracted to the oil fields of Eastern Indiana and thus located south of Montpelier in Blackford county. After about two years in the oil fields, he purchased a farm in 1898, and is now proprietor of sixty acres in Harrison township. His profits have come from the raising of cattle, hogs and horses, and all his crops are fed on his land.

Mr. and Mrs. Braden have had three children: Wallace, who died at the age of three years; Samuel O., who is a graduate of the common schools, lives in Montpelier; Ilena, a graduate of the Montpelier high school, is now the wife of Oscar Iber, who lives in Chicago. The family are members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Braden is a deacon and trustee in that church at Montpelier. He also affiliates with Montpelier Lodge No. 188, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a progressive.

WILLIAM H. THARP. One of the highly progressive and thoroughly capable farmers of Blackford county, who now owns and operates a well-improved farm in section 8, Washington township, was born on the old

Tharp family homestead in Mercer county, Ohio, August 22, 1862, and is a son of William and Lucy (Woodard) Tharp, natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. They both came of Southern parentage, and soon after their marriage in Virginia moved to Mercer county, Ohio, locating on a new farm in Monroe township, where Mr. Tharp developed a property of sixty acres. There his family of ten children were born, eight of whom lived to come to Indiana, four sons and four daughters. On locating in Blackford county, the family settled on a partly improved farm of eighty acres, in section 7, Washington township, and there the eight children grew to maturity. One, John, married and is now deceased, as is also his wife, while one daughter survives him; George E., a merchant at Bluffton, was struck by an engine while crossing the Lake Erie tracks, hurled 300 feet and instantly killed, in March, 1913, when he was forty-two years of age, he leaving a widow but no children.

William H. Tharp was the fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, and was fourteen years of age when he came to Blackford county in the fall of 1875. Two years later the father died, at the age of fifty-one years, while the mother survived until 1881, and was also fifty-one years old. They were well-known Christian people, and Mrs. Tharp was especially active in the work of the Christian church. Mr. Tharp was a lifelong adherent of the principles of the democratic party. Mr. William H. Tharp grew to manhood in Washington township, and entered upon a career of his own when he purchased a tract of forty acres, in 1892, on which he resided for some two years, then renting the William Kelley farm, which continued to be his home and the scene of his operations for eight years more. In 1901 he purchased thirty acres in section 17, to which he subsequently added thirty acres in section 8, and he now has the land all under a high state of improvement, with good barns, tool shed, granary and other buildings and an attractive eight-room white residence. Good water facilities are found on the farm, but it is well drained and very productive. Mr. Tharp is a good business man and bears a high reputation among his neighbors.

Mr. Tharp was married in Washington township, to Miss H. Ella Cunningham, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 3, 1862, and came to Blackford county as a young woman with her parents, George W. and Elizabeth (Haskett) Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham died at Gas City, Grant county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-five years, while the mother passed away at the age of fifty-one years, at Muncie, Indiana. They were faithful members of the Christian church. These children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tharp: Harry, born September 2, 1884, educated here and married Verdie Frank, lives on his father's farm and has two children.—L. Twylah, born October 22, 1912, and Opal Deloris, born May 31, 1914; Burr F., born August 8, 1887, educated in the graded schools and now employed with a fire extinguisher concern, married Pearl Pry, of Grant county, and has one child.—Nevil Clare; Marie, born October 29, 1896, a graduate of the Hartford City High school, class of 1915; and I. Maybell, born November 6, 1900, attending the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Tharp attend various churches and are generous in their support of religious and charitable movements. In politics Mr. Tharp is a democrat.

SOLOMON E. HARTER. The oil industry has brought a number of enterprising citizens to Blackford county, and among them is Solomon E. Harter, who a few years ago retired from a work in which he had gained a reputation as one of the most successful oil well drillers in the middle west, and having bought a farm in Washington township has

since applied himself no less successfully to its management and cultivation.

Mr. Harter comes of German ancestry on the paternal side. His grandfather Henry Harter, who was born of German parents at Ilion, New York, more than a hundred and ten years ago, spent all his career in that state, and died near the town of Panama near Chautauqua not long after the close of the Civil War. His last few years had been spent in retirement. As an active man he was a successful farmer. His wife was also a New York state woman and her death occurred at Panama, when about four score years of age. They were Methodists, and Henry Harter was first a whig and later a republican voter.

Of the children born to Henry Harter and wife, Jared L., father of Solomon, was one of the older. He was born June 21, 1818. His brothers and sisters were: Henry, Jr., who lived and died at Buffalo, New York, where he was a business man, and reared a family; James lived and died on his father's homestead in Chautauqua county, New York, and was about eighty years of age at the time of his death, leaving two sons and three daughters; Harvey, who spent most of his life in New York state but subsequently went out to Minnesota and died there when about seventy years of age, was in business lines and married and had a family; Mary married Samuel Paddock of New York state, both died in Panama when about seventy years of age, and they reared a family of several children; Eliza first married George Johnson, by whom she had two sons, and later married a widower, Solomon Edwards; Vera became the wife of Henry Woodrick, and when they died in Jamestown, New York, they left a family.

Jared L. Harter grew up in New York state near the town of Ilion, and eventually became a thrifty farmer in Chautauqua county. He married Cynthia E. Paddock, who was born in Chautauqua county and was reared there coming of English ancestry. After four children had been born to them, named Henry, Darwin, Vera and John, the parents in 1854 moved to Pennsylvania, settling in the western part of the state in Crawford county, and a farm in that locality was the home of Jared and wife until the close of their years. Jared died January 14, 1905, and his widow, who was born March 26, 1820, survived him two years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and while in politics he was a Republican, he was especially strong in his support of the prohibition principles. He was one of the influential citizens of Richmond township in Crawford county. In addition to the four children born in New York state the three born in Pennsylvania were Solomon E., Lucy and Gilbert. These seven children are all now living, and are the heads of families.

Solomon E. Harter, who was born January 20, 1857, grew up on the western Pennsylvania farm, was educated in the local schools, and his early youth was spent near the great oil district of Pennsylvania. On becoming of age he went to what was then the far west, the state of Nebraska, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Holt county, thirty miles from O'Neil, the county seat. After proving up his claim he returned to Pennsylvania, and later was married in Ohio to Miss Hattie J. Counts. She was born in Allen county, Ohio, April 15, 1875, was reared and educated there, and has many noteworthy family connections. Her parents were Squire and Eliza (Monroe) Counts. Squire Counts was born in Virginia August 7, 1839, and his wife in Putnam county, Ohio, October 2, 1836. They were married in Allen county, Ohio, and he began his career as a groceryman at Delphos and later in Spencerville, in Allen county. Subsequently he was engaged in business as a contractor, and now lives in Spencerville, Ohio, the possessor of means and the honor and esteem

that accompany good citizenship. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and he is a republican. Squire Counts when a young man ran away from home in order to give his service to the preservation of the Union during the Civil War. He was a member of the Thirty-first Ohio Infantry, and escaped with only a slight gunshot wound in the right shoulder. He was one of five brothers, all of whom saw military service, the others being Isaac, Conrad, William and John. John was killed on one of the battlefields of the South. The parents of Squire Counts were Virginia people who moved to Ohio and were pioneers of Allen county, where they died on the farm that their labors had improved from the wilderness, and both were quite old. Mrs. Eliza Counts, the wife of Squire Counts, was born in Ohio, the daughter of Dr. John and Adelaid (Stewart) Monroe. Her mother was a daughter of Nathaniel Keziah Stewart. Dr. John Monroe was born in New York state about 1820 and came with his parents to Ohio in 1836. Both the Stewart and Monroe families were pioneer settlers in Union county, Ohio, and in that vicinity Dr. John Monroe and wife were married, later moving to Putnam county, and finally to Allen county, where Dr. Monroe practiced medicine at Spencerville until his death. He was a prominent physician, served as a member of the state legislature for some time, and was one of the leading men in the Democratic party in that section of Ohio. His widow, who was born August 24, 1820, died February 2, 1906. She was a prominent worker in the Christian church at Spencerville, of which she was a charter member.

Solomon E. Harter first became interested in the oil development in Blackford county in 1892, and after his marriage in Ohio moved his home to this county. As a contractor drilling wells for the Standard Oil Company and other parties in the Eastern Indiana field, he was for some years constantly employed, and his record as a driller includes the sinking of an aggregate of two hundred thousand feet of wells in Blackford, Wells and Grant counties. In the developing of oil fields he was for some time associated with Frank Corn. No man in eastern Indiana had a reputation for more skillful or successful work as a well driller than Mr. Harter. In 1906, having bought a fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres in Sections 11 and 12 of Washington township, Mr. Harter retired from the oil industry and is now a contented and prosperous producer of the crops of the soil. His farm when he bought it was well improved, and since that time he has erected in 1907 an excellent barn, and also a comfortable dwelling house. After the completion of his residence he moved his family from Montpelier. His land is made to produce heavy crops of corn, oats and hay, but very little of this finds its way to market, since he derives his revenues chiefly from horses and cattle. His excellent business judgment has stood him in good stead as a practical farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harter are the parents of two children: Ruth Emma, born October 7, 1903, is a bright young lady now in the sixth grade of the public schools; Boyd Edward was born May 21, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Harter attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a republican.

PHILIP SCHMIDT. The agricultural labor of Philip Schmidt has spanned upwards of a half a century of Blackford county history, and has resulted in the ownership of valuable tracts of land in Washington township. During thirty-seven years of this time Mr. Schmidt has been the owner of the property on which he now resides, a handsome, well-cultivated tract lying in section 2, to the improvement of which he has devoted his constant time and attention. In his community he is recognized as a man of substance and worth, and his accomplish-

ments have been such as to give him a prominent place among the developers of his county.

Mr. Schmidt, as his name would indicate, is of German descent, his grandparents spending their entire lives in the German province of Hesse-Darmstadt. There his father, Wilhelm Schmidt was born in 1807, was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of weaver. Wilhelm Schmidt was married in 1839 to Anna M. Schwinn, who had been born in the same province, February 23, 1819, and whose parents died when she was a child. Soon after their union they started for the United States, the trip across the ocean in a sailing vessel requiring seven weeks, and the young couple settled at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where the father pursued his trade for some time, receiving as wages eighteen cents per day. He accepted whatever honorable employment presented itself, and out of his meagre earnings was able to purchase an outfit, and with this moved to Indiana and established a home in Delaware county, where his wife's half-brother had located some time before. There Mr. Schmidt cleared land under lease, improved and drained it, and developed one of the fine farms of the locality, a tract of eighty acres. Within five years, through tireless industry, thrift and economy, he had saved enough money to come to Blackford county and purchase 204 acres of excellent land, located in section 3, Washington township, which was partly improved, with ordinary farm buildings and a few primitive implements. Mr. Schmidt settled down to drain this land, putting in the greater amount of drains himself and these being constructed of wood. Probably no man in the state has done more hard work in clearing, draining and improving land than did Mr. Schmidt, for he was a large and powerful man, capable of accomplishing much, and with tireless ambition and determination. Mr. Schmidt died on his farm in 1869 and was buried in a small cemetery on his farm which he had donated for the use of the public, while his widow survived him many years, and passed away at the old place in May, 1905. She was a true and faithful wife and devoted mother, and like the father was industrious, energetic and painstaking. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Schmidt was a strong democrat. The children of Wilhelm and Anna M. (Schwinn) Schmidt were as follows: William, who was drafted into an Indiana regiment during the Civil War, served about two years, returned safely to his home and engaged in farming, and died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and five sons; Peter, who had a similar military experience, was married in Wells county, Indiana, and has had two sons and one still is living,—Daniel; Margaret, deceased, who married Christopher Blody, also deceased, and left two daughters,—Mary A. and Dora; Jacob, who died some twenty-five years ago, after his marriage, leaving a son and a daughter,—William J. and Maggie, who both married and had children: Michael, a farmer and miller, who conducted a mill for many years in Washington township, married Hannah, the only daughter of David McConkey, both deceased, and later married Miss Hughes, and at his death left two children,—Lena M. Ray and Laura, now deceased; Mary A., who became the wife of Jasper McConkey, and died without issue; Louisa, who married late in life, after the death of her sister, Mr. McConkey, and had no children; Adam, a sketch of whose career will be found in another part of this work; Philip, of this review; and Harmon, who died at the age of eleven years.

Philip Schmidt was born in Delaware county, Indiana, February 18, 1856, and was six years of age when he accompanied his parents to



NOAH DEARDUFF AND FAMILY

Blackford county. Since that time he has resided within the county's borders. He received his education in the public schools, and inherited the farm which he still owns in section 3, in November, 1877, a tract of eighty acres to which he subsequently added twenty acres by purchase. All of this land is now under a high state of cultivation, and is known as Forest Grove Farm. The large barn, 36x56, built in 1902, is well equipped with the most modern improvements, and is well adapted to stock feeding. He built his comfortable eight-room, yellow house in 1886, and has various other structures, which all combine to give the farm an attractive and prosperous appearance. In addition to carrying on general farming Mr. Schmidt grows Poland-China registered swine, blooded cattle of the Short Horn breed, a good grade of horses and Cotswold sheep. His business transactions have ever been characterized by a strict adherence to the highest principles and his reputation among his associates is therefore an enviable one.

Mr. Schmidt was married in Washington township, to Miss Martha J. Shrader, who was born May 8, 1858, in Blackford county, Indiana, daughter of John R. and Mary Ann (Cochran) Shrader. The family was founded in this locality by Absalom Shrader, the grandfather of Mrs. Schmidt, who came from Germany and entered land in Washington township which is now owned by Mr. Schmidt, and here the grandparents spent the remainder of their lives, as did the parents. All were well known and highly honored people of their community, where they were numbered among the solid and substantial residents. To Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt there have been born the following children: Orville, a mechanic of Dundee (Roll P. O.), married Dora Stevenson, and has three daughters and two sons,—Lillie M., Bertha, Milo W., Laura and Glenn; Rexford, a farmer of Washington township, married Addie Sills, and they have no children; Herbert L., born January 11, 1887, was well educated in the public schools and the Marion Normal school, for eight years has been a teacher and has been very popular with his pupils and their parents alike since taking his first school at the age of eighteen years, married Bertha Littlebridge, who was born in Blackford county in 1889, educated at Eaton, Indiana, and Celina, Ohio, and is the mother of two children,—Martha E. and Herbert L.; and Frances Cordelia, who was well educated, being a graduate of the Dundee High school, and is now residing at home with her parents.

Philip Schmidt is a member of the Lutheran church, but Mrs. Schmidt, while supporting all religious bodies, is affiliated with none. The father and sons are all earnest democrats, but merely as voters. Herbert L. is a member of the Indiana State Teachers' Association.

NOAH DEARDUFF. In every community are found men who started in life with little education, without capital or influence, and who have established themselves securely in their communities by means of unrestricted industry, by adherence to the best ideals of citizenship and personal worth, and enjoy their prosperity all the more for the fact that it is of their own creation. In this class of Blackford county citizens Noah Dearduff of Harrison township is a sterling representative, and he also belongs to an old and respected family of the county.

Noah Dearduff was born on a farm in Harrison township, July 24, 1862, a son of Jacob and Ellen (Miller) Dearduff. Both parents were Ohio people, came to Blackford county many years ago, and established a home in Section 31 of Harrison township. At that place the father died in 1892 and the mother in 1891. They became the parents of a large family of eleven children, and the eight who are now living are

mentioned briefly as follows: Jane, wife of William Randolph, living in Hartford City, Indiana; James L., a farmer in Harrison township; Ann, wife of John Todd, of Marion, Indiana; Thomas, of Montpelier; Mary E., wife of Charles Blair of Harrison township; Noah; John, of Illinois; and Stella, wife of Abe Coulter of Hartford City.

While Noah Dearduff was growing up on the old farm in Harrison township his services were required at home somewhat to the neglect of his school education, but his own industry and energy have supplied the deficiencies of early training. He lived at home until twenty-one, and then was employed partly on the home farm and partly in the service of neighboring farmers until the age of twenty-four. On February 19, 1888, occurred his marriage and the beginning of his independent start in the world. The maiden name of his wife was Mary E. Taylor, who was born in Harrison township of Blackford county, April 4, 1863, a daughter of William C. and Mary E. (Canter) Taylor. Both her parents came to Indiana from Clinton county, Ohio, and her girlhood was spent in Blackford county. Mr. and Mrs. Dearduff started out without money, and made their first capital as renters, and worked land of others for a period of nine years until ready to invest in their own home. Their present place was bought in 1897, and they own a good farm of fifty-three acres.

They are the parents of three children: Charles, deceased; Esther, who is a graduate of the common schools and the wife of Chauncey Roush, living in Montpelier; Albert E., born May 3, 1905, and now in the third grade of the district school. The family have membership in the United Brethren church, and they attend worship close to their own home. In politics Mr. Dearduff is a prohibitionist and a strict believer in the principles of temperance.

GEORGE W. PERSINGER. Nearly fifty years ago the Persinger family was established in this section of Indiana, and George W. Persinger through a long and active career has been identified with both Grant and Blackford counties, and his accomplishments have been of such a varied nature as to make him known not only as a prosperous farmer but also as a building contractor whose operations have covered a large scope of territory.

George W. Persinger is a native of West Virginia, although at the time of his birth on April 7, 1850, it was Virginia. He was born near Newcastle in Gregg county. His parents were Alexander and Pathina (Robertson) Persinger. His father was born in what is now West Virginia in 1822, and his wife in North Carolina about 1825. They were married in West Virginia, began life there as farmers, and continued to live there until after the war and the separation of the western section of old Virginia and its establishment as a sovereign state. In May, 1865, the Persinger family migrated to Indiana, locating in Monroe township of Grant county. The father continued his vocation as a farmer, and late in life moved to Washington township in Blackford county, where his closing years were spent in peace and comfort. He died in 1904 at the age of eighty-two. His widow had passed away some twenty years previously. Both were people of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and while communicants of no church were in every essential true Christians. In politics he was a democrat. Their children are briefly mentioned as follows: Zachariah, who died leaving a family; George W.; Martha A., who married Benjamin Clark, both of whom are deceased, being survived by a son and a daughter; John Oliver, a Grant county farmer, who is married and has a son and daughter; Emily, the widow of Isaac Emmett, lives in

Grant county and has a son and three daughters; James E. is now a mechanic employed in Gas City and has a son and two daughters; Frank is a farmer in Grant county and has a son and daughter; Lewis died in young childhood; Mary D. is a resident of New York.

George W. Persinger was about fifteen years old when his parents moved to Indiana. From that time until beginning for himself, he attended school and trained himself for the serious business of life, and then took up the pursuits of farming and carpentry. Some years ago he came to Blackford county and bought one hundred and twelve acres in Washington township. Subsequently he sold thirty acres of his land, but still has eighty-two acres, and it is practically all improved land and a very valuable estate. It is his home, but he rents the land and devotes all his active attention to the building business. His homestead is well improved with buildings. There are two barns, and he recently erected one of these for stock purposes, the dimensions being 30x50 feet. The large house or dwelling was built by him in 1911.

Mr. Persinger was married in Blackford county to Miss Hannah Smithgall. She was born in Wells county, Ohio, May 7, 1855, was reared and educated there, a daughter of George Smithgall, an early Wells county settler and now deceased. Mrs. Persinger's mother died many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Persinger are the parents of two children: Harley died at the age of fifteen; Lulu Fay, who was educated in the common schools and now lives at home. The family are members of the United Brethren church, and politically Mr. Persinger affiliates with the democratic party.

ISAAC R. HARROLD. Belonging to that class of workers whose practical education, quick perceptions and great capacity for painstaking industry have had their influence in advancing them to positions of prominence, Isaac R. Harrold is justly accounted one of the strong, capable and stirring men of Blackford county, a progressive farmer, a public-spirited citizen and a man of philosophical trend of mind. For some years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Washington township, and through earnest and intelligent effort has made a place for himself among the substantial and solid representatives of the farming industry here.

The Harrold family is Scotch origin, and early settled in Stokes county, North Carolina, where the grandfather of Isaac R. Harrold, Ithamer Harrold, was born in 1811. The family belonged to the Quaker faith and for several years its members devoted themselves principally to farming, but the grandfather was taught the latter's trade in his youth and followed this vocation for some years. He was married in his native state to Miss Ruth Clampitt, of the same county, who came of similar ancestry and they became the parents of the following children, of whom all save the last-named were born in North Carolina: Adeline, deceased; George E., father of Isaac R.; Elizabeth, Lewis and Hamilton, all deceased; Jane; William; Dr. John R.; Elias, deceased, and Christian M. The family came to Indiana in 1852 and settled on a farm in Jackson township, Wells county, where Ithamer Harrold started to carry on agricultural work. His first labors in this line were conducted on new land in Jackson township, which he cleared and cultivated, and on which he resided until his death, in 1881. He was first a whig and later a republican in his political views and was an influential factor in the affairs of his community. Mr. Harrold was reared in the faith of the Quaker church, but later left that denomination and became independent in his views, although he was

at all times known as a devout and God-fearing citizen and a generous contributor to all worthy movements. One of his brothers, Strond Harrold, served for a time in the Confederate army, but was drafted against his inclinations and at the first opportunity deserted, but was captured and sentenced to death. The wife of Ithamer Harrold was born in 1812, in North Carolina and died in 1896, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their large family all grew up and were married, and three sons went through the Civil War as Union soldiers, two of them being wounded at the battle of Chickamauga.

George E. Harrold, the father of Isaac R. Harrold, was born in North Carolina, March 31, 1837, and was fifteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Wells county, Indiana. He secured his education in the public schools, and early adopted the vocation of farming, in which he has been engaged all of his life. He is now partly retired, but is still the owner of a property in Chester township, where he makes his home, and in which locality he is highly esteemed and respected. He is a republican in politics, and was reared in the faith of the Methodist church, but is independent in his views both in religious and political matters. Mr. Harrold married Sarah (better known as "Sally") Minnich, who was born in 1840, in Ohio, of German ancestry, the family having lived for a good many years in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, later moving to Clark county, Ohio, and then to Wells county, Indiana, where about 1850 the parents of Mrs. Harrold, Jacob and Christina (Ebersole) Minnich, settled on government land. From the days when they lived in a little log cabin home until the time when they had a modern and substantial residence and all the comforts of life, they witnessed the growth and development of that section of Indiana, and accumulated a farm of 160 valuable acres. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Minnich married Mrs. Ann (Wright) Hamilton, who left no issue. Mrs. George E. Harrold, the mother of Isaac R. Harrold, died in 1870, in the faith of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Harrold was married to Mary Minnich, a cousin of his first wife, who is still living and has had six children, two sons and four daughters, all married. Isaac R. Harrold is the eldest of three sons born to the union of George E. and Sally Harrold, the others being: Ross, who is engaged in the livery business at Keystone, Indiana, is married and has three children,—Virgil, Grace and Bernice; and James a farmer of Chester township, Wells county, who is married and the father of two children: Helmer and Delmer.

Isaac R. Harrold was born in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, September 17, 1861, and was educated in the district schools of his native locality, and the high school at Bluffton. As a youth of eighteen years he adopted the vocation of teacher, starting his career in 1879 at the Slacum school, Wells county, and remaining two years in this wild flat swamp section of Indiana. Following this he taught the first school in Mount Zion, where he continued for several years, and remained as one of Wells county's best known and most popular educators until 1881, in which year he secured a half interest in a drug store at Dundee (now Roll) with his uncle, Dr. John R. Harrold. Three years later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, when he purchased forty acres of good land in section 8, Washington township, and this he improved into a fertile and productive property, and as his finances permitted added to his acreage from time to time. His first additional purchase was a tract of twenty acres, later he added thirty acres adjoining, in section 8, and finally bought another thirty-nine acres, located in section 4, on which were located good farm buildings. His home improvements include a fine red barn, commodious and well equipped, and

a seven-room white residence, which is well furnished with all modern comforts and conveniences. Mr. Harrold is one of the best educated and best trained men in his part of the county, and since coming to his present farm has served for five years in the capacity of principal of the Dundee schools. He grows a good grade of stock and is a practical rotating farmer, but corn and oats are his staple crops. There is no part of the farm that is not utilized profitably, even the woodland being used as an adjunct for its supply of fuel. Mr. Harrold is a democrat of the active kind and in 1904 was elected to the office of township trustee, a position in which he served for two years.

In 1885 Mr. Harrold was married in Blackford county to Miss Armita M. Cunningham, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, September 1, 1866, was educated in Blackford and Adams counties, Indiana, and was fourteen years of age when she came to Washington township with her parents, William and Elizabeth (Floyd) Cunningham. The father was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and the mother in Ohio, and they were married in the Buckeye state, subsequently coming to Indiana and both passing away in Washington township, the father in 1908, when nearly eight-one years of age, and the mother in 1900, when nearly seventy-eight years old. They were the parents of five children who grew to maturity, and of these four are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Harrold are the parents of four children: Sherman, born in 1887, educated in the country schools and Marion College, engaged in farming on one of his father's properties, married Victoria Grabenstott, of this county, and has two children,—Vesta May and Francis M.; Ozro, born March 10, 1890, educated in the public schools and residing at home; Edna, born April 6, 1896, well educated and residing with her parents; and May, born in March, 1906, now a student in the public schools. Three children are deceased; Lillie who died at the age of ten months; and George William, who died at the age of eleven months; and Jay, who was four and one-half years old at the time of his death.

JACOB BURNWORTH. The little village of Mollie in Harrison township has as one of its chief enterprises the store and factory of Jacob Burnworth. Mr. Burnworth has spent most of his life in eastern Indiana, and many years in Blackford county, and every undertaking with which he has been identified has helped him on his way to substantial prosperity. Mr. Burnworth is a merchant and also does a large business as a manufacturer of drain tile, building blocks and brick, and there is probably not a resident in all the country tributary to Mollie who is not acquainted with and who does not esteem Mr. Burnworth for his valuable part in the citizenship of the county.

Jacob Burnworth is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Fayette county November 15, 1840, a son of Mitchell and Susan (Riggle) Burnworth. Both parents were Pennsylvanians, the father a native of Fayette county and the mother of Washington county. Some years after their marriage they moved to Ohio, and after a few years came to Indiana and located in Randolph county in 1861.

Jacob Burnworth grew up and was educated in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and after coming to Randolph county was married November 26, 1865, to Sarah E. Fidler. Her birthplace was Knox county, Ohio, and when six years of age she accompanied her parents to Randolph county, Indiana. There she grew to womanhood and her education was acquired by attendance in the schools of Randolph county.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnworth moved to Blackford county in 1878, and have therefore been identified with this county for more than thirty-five years. They are the parents of eight children, and it should also be

noted that they have twenty grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. This family record is one that indicates the usefulness and honor of Mr. Burnworth and wife as much as his activity in business affairs. The children's names and locations are as follows: Laura, who is the wife of Albert E. Sutton, now serving as deputy sheriff of Blackford county; Lucius S., unmarried and living at Mollie; Linus, who married Stella Wilson; Elza, who married Emma Mourer, and lives in southwestern Indiana; Cora, the wife of Edward Ickes; Albert, who married Kittie Bales; Ransom, who married Viola E. Heniser; John F., who married Laura Gardner.

Mr. Burnworth is a democrat who has been honored in his community and several years served as justice of the peace of Harrison township.

H. S. THORNBURG. With a record of more than thirty years as a resident of Blackford county, Mr. Thornburg has made his success as a farmer, is a man of broad and thorough experience in the general lines of agriculture, has spent practically all his life in the eastern Indiana counties, and both for what he has done in practical affairs and for the quiet influence which he has exerted in his community is one of the highly esteemed men of Harrison township.

H. S. Thornburg was born in Delaware county, Indiana, August 16, 1855, a son of Curtis and Mahala (Clevenger) Thornburg. Both parents came from Ohio to Indiana, and were married in Delaware county. The father died in Delaware county, and the mother in Blackford county. There were fourteen children, five of whom are still living, namely: H. S.; John, a retired farmer at Montpelier; Jane, wife of Melville Hart, of Harrison township; Mary S., wife of David Yarger of Washington township; C. E., wife of Luther Williams of Jay county.

The early life of H. S. Thornburg was spent on a farm in Delaware county until he was nineteen years of age. In the meantime he had attended the public schools, and also had some schooling after the family moved to Wells county, locating in Nottingham township. Early in his manhood Mr. Thornburg was married in Wells county to Nancy Emmons of Wells county. She became the mother of two children, both of whom died when children, and Mrs. Thornburg is also deceased. After her death he married Nettie Feters of Randolph county.

Mr. Thornburg lived several years in Randolph county, moved from there to Wells county, followed his regular vocation as a renter, and about 1882 came to Blackford county. He acquired his present farm of forty acres in Harrison township, and while providing for his family has not neglected his duties as a neighbor and as a member of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg are the parents of three children: Clayton, who married Lillie Heniser; Anna, who finished the common school course and is the wife of Charles Russell; and Herbert Wayne, a graduate of the Muncie Business College and now bookkeeper for the Muncie Heat & Power Company.

The family have membership in the Christian church at Montpelier. In politics Mr. Thornburg is a republican, and while never a seeker for political honors has served as deputy assessor. It has been through the exercise of the qualities of industry, as a good father and neighbor, and a public spirited citizen that he has contributed his best service to this locality.

ARTHUR M. HART. In the township where he was born and reared, Arthur M. Hart has for many years enjoyed a place of usefulness and honor. His business is that of farmer, and in this section of Indiana

he has acquired considerable reputation as a breeder of fine hogs. Some of the best Duroc Jersey swine in Blackford county have come from his herd, which is headed by "Joe H." No. 22,897, and also by "Fernald Pride's Model" No. 96,158. Every hog raiser in Harrison township understands Mr. Hart's thorough qualifications for his special line of industry, and his work has not only contributed to his own success but has helped to raise the standards of live stock in this section of the state.

Arthur M. Hart was born in Harrison township on a farm two miles west and two miles south of Montpelier, May 1, 1871. His parents were William and Rosanna (Mussetter) Hart. Both father and mother came from Ohio, where they were born and reared, the former coming to Blackford county at the age of thirteen, the latter accompanying her mother to the same county where the parents were married. The father is still living in this county, and four of his children are living as follows: Mary, wife of Manson Williams; Arthur M.; Rufus P., a farmer in Blackford county; and Lizzie, the widow of Edward Knox.

Arthur M. Hart grew up on the old homestead, attended the common schools, but his education was somewhat neglected, and the deficiencies in that direction have been supplied by close observation and industry in his chosen career. His life was spent at home until the age of twenty-four, and in September, 1894, he married Nola Kitterman. Mrs. Hart was born in Wayne county, Indiana, attended district schools, and was brought to Blackford county at the age of eleven. They are the parents of one child, Helen B., born February 26, 1901.

Mr. Hart is affiliated with Roll Lodge No. 347, Knights of Pythias. As a republican he has been somewhat identified with party affairs, and has been honored by election to the office of supervisor of his township. His home place comprises eighty acres of land, and besides his activity as a hog raiser he has been successful in the production of the general crops.

CHARLES J. CLAMME. In business affairs probably no citizen of Jackson township has more extended relations with the community than Charles Clamme, who is known as a farmer and stock raiser, a shipper, and a contractor in road building. He belongs to one of the well known families of the county, and several of his brothers are associated with him in the contracting business.

Charles J. Clamme was born in Washington township of Blackford county, March 18, 1878, and is still a young man for all the success that he has won. His parents are Pierre and Elizabeth (Spyre) Clamme, both well known residents of Jackson township. His mother was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the father in Germany, emigrating to America, and after landing at New York city found his way to Blackford county, Indiana, in 1867. There are eight children in the family, named as follows: John, a former sheriff of Blackford county and noted as a successful raiser of fine stock, Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs; Charles J.; Catherine, who is the wife of A. W. Stoll of Jackson township; Albert, of Jackson township, a contractor and a stock feeder; Perry W., a farmer and contractor in Jackson township; Harry, also in the contract business and a farmer; Lewis, a Jackson township farmer; and Anna, unmarried and living with her parents. The sons Charles J., Albert, Perry W. and Harry carry on an extensive business as contractors under the name of Clamme Brothers, and have united their interests in the construction of roads and the furnishing of material, and also in the shipping of live stock. The active business manager of the Clamme Brothers enterprise is Charles J.

Reared in Washington and Jackson townships, with an education

acquired in the local schools, Charles J. Clamme has spent nearly all his life in Blackford county but for two years was in the state of Tennessee. The old home sheltered him until he was twenty-three, but from the time he attained his majority he has been actively identified with farming. Later he took up the contracting business in furnishing gravel and stone materials for the construction of improved roads, and has also been particularly successful in the buying and shipping of live stock. Mr. Clamme owns a fine farm of two hundred and eighty-six acres in Jackson and Harrison townships, and practically all that estate represents his individual enterprise and management. On his farm he feeds from one to two carloads of cattle every year, and raises most of the feed stuffs to fatten his stock for market.

On December 24, 1901, Mr. Clamme married Armina Empsweiler, who was born in Jackson township. They are the parents of four children: Charles J. P., born September 23, 1902; Harold H., born May 19, 1904; Minnie E., born December 30, 1906; and Edna H. born June 5, 1909. The family worship in the Evangelical Lutheran church at Hartford City, and Mr. Clamme is one of the active members of the Farmers Club. A Democrat he has been quite active in politics, has served as a local committeeman, and is now a member of the county council, having been elected at large.

SAMUEL LANDON. The Landon family have been identified with this section of Indiana for fully half a century, and Samuel Landon has won prosperity as a farmer and influence as a citizen in Jackson township, with which community his efforts have been identified for the past forty years.

Ripley county, Indiana, was the locality in which Samuel Landon was born November 4, 1848, a son of William and Priscilla Powell Landon. His father was born in Butler county, Ohio, and his mother in Maryland, but they were married in Ohio, and moved from that state to Ripley county, Indiana. In May, 1864, the father came to Blackford county, but after five months bought a farm in Jay county, and that community was his home until his death. There were twelve children in the family, ten of whom reached maturity, and the three now living are Samuel, William and George, all of whom are respected citizens of Jackson township. Samuel Landon as a boy had a country environment, attended the district schools, and when about eighteen left his books in order to take up the serious business of life. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he found employment as a wage-earner in a sawmill, and then became interested in farming in Jay county. On February 23, 1870, Mr. Landon married Margaret Philabaum, who was born and reared in Blackford county, a daughter of Jacob A. Philabaum. After their marriage they started out to make a home of their own, and for four years Mr. Landon rented his father's farm. He then moved to Jackson township, in Blackford county, and bought a place of forty acres, and still owns that land. The improvements of his land when he first took possession was chiefly a little cabin house, and with only a few acres cleared. The many improvements which mark his farm and its productive state are the results of his undivided attention continued through many years, and his prosperity has been worthily won.

He and his wife have four children: William A., who married Elizabeth Upp and lives in Jackson township; Edward M., who married Cora Gair and lives in Jackson township; Maggie, who is the wife of Charles Baker, of Jackson township; and Leroy, who married Florence Creek. Mr. Landon is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic Order. In politics he has always stood with the Democratic party, and has performed an

important service in the community as superintendent of the Pike road of Jackson township.

URIAH D. SILLS. Among the many fine farmsteads of Jackson township one that has a distinctive character by reason of its improvements and also its name is the Rattlesnake Farm, comprising seventy-seven and a half acres of land and situated a mile north and a mile and a half west of Millgrove. Its name is derived from the circumstance of the killing on the place of a double-headed rattlesnake a few years ago. Its proprietor, Uriah D. Sills, has for a number of years been actively identified with farming enterprise in Blackford county, but spent most of his younger years in Wells county. Besides his home place Mr. Sills owns thirty-six acres west of the Rattlesnake Farm. He carried on general farming and stock raising, and though starting in life a poor man has now a secure position among his fellow citizens.

Uriah D. Sills was born in Chester township, Wells county, Indiana, January 27, 1873, a son of Daniel and Mary C. (Dick) Sills. The founder of the family in Indiana was grandfather Daniel Sills, Sr., one of the early settlers of Wells county. Daniel Sills, Jr., was born on the same place in Wells county where Uriah first saw the light of day, and is still living there, having reached a good old age. His wife, who died in September, 1898, was born in Virginia, and her parents subsequently moved to Blackford county, Indiana. In the family of Daniel and Mary Sills were fourteen children, thirteen of whom are still living, briefly mentioned as follows: Arvilla, who is now deceased, and was the wife of Charles E. Snyder, by whom she had a family of children; Lettie F. is the wife of William Briney, and has nine children; Rosa L. is the wife of Isaac B. Lowery of Wells county and has two children; Uriah D. is next in order of birth; Jennie M. is the wife of Oliver Risinger and has three children; W. H. married Mary E. Cutler and has one child; Addie D. is the wife of Recksford Schmidt; Charles C. married Emma Turner and has one child; Elijah B. married Alma Beeks and has one son; Bertha M. is unmarried; Susie O. is unmarried; Alta H. is the wife of Arthur Keller; and Mary C. and Noah D. are unmarried and live at home.

Uriah D. Sills spent his youth on the home farm in Wells county, and his schooling was acquired by attendance at the district school at Five Points in Wells county. His days in school continued with more or less regularity until he was twenty-one. He worked on the home farm until the age of twenty-six, and then with very small capital he started in life for himself and settled down to the productive enterprise which has since brought him a substantial condition.

On February 19, 1899, Mr. Sills married Flora Newhouse. She was born in Blackford county and was educated in the common schools. Mrs. Sills inherited some land, and a few years after their marriage they traded that for the present farm in Jackson township, Blackford county. To their marriage have been born seven children, all of whom are living: Floyd H., Dorsie D., Joseph O., Ivan D., Uriah D., Jr., Burl B., Hannah C. Mr. Sills is a democrat, but has taken little part in political affairs. His relations as a kindly neighbor and helpful friend, and his substantial industry as a farmer have comprised his best contribution to community life.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN. Thirty years of residence in Blackford county have been sufficient to make William H. Chapman one of the well-known citizens, and in that time practically all his ample prosperity has been acquired. Mr. Chapman has a fine farm home in Jackson township, and every one in that locality knows how well he has utilized his opportunities and esteems him for his solid worth and good citizenship.

William H. Chapman was born in Delaware county, Indiana, March 31, 1854. When he was four years of age his parents moved to Jay county, and in that locality he grew up and attended the district schools during the winter, with plenty of work on the home farm during the summer to develop his muscles and prepare him for his regular calling in life. That was the routine followed by him until about eighteen or nineteen years of age. He continued at home until twenty-one, and since starting for himself has slowly progressed to prosperity. At the present time he owns two hundred and twenty acres of land, two hundred of which is located in Jackson township, and twenty acres in Knox township of Jay county. This entire estate represents his individual efforts except six acres, which was his sole inheritance. He got a start by working for others at wages, for many days, swinging an axe in the woods, working in the fields and in harvest time, and in the meantime doing a small business as a buyer of calves and colts. It was a long and gradual process, but finally he had accumulated enough to buy forty acres. This was the nucleus around which he has developed his present fine estate.

On March 10, 1881, Mr. Chapman married Sarah C. Waldo, who was born in Randolph county, Indiana, January 10, 1856, and spent most of her early years in Jay and Blackford counties. Mr. Chapman and wife moved to Blackford county in the fall of 1883, and for some time lived in the midst of the heavy woods, their home being a log cabin. At this time they have three living sons: Roy, born May 31, 1882, educated in the common schools, and married to Emma Scott, and has a son, Wilber A. Chapman; Merritt, the second child, married Alice Teegarden, and they have two children, Edwin William and Ethel Lucile; Roscoe, the youngest, is unmarried. Ralph W. died aged 1 year, 8 months and 21 days. Mr. Chapman in politics is a Republican.

JAMES B. FEAR. One of the most useful members of Blackford county's citizenship is Dr. James B. Fear, whose activity in several different lines has brought him individual success and has been the means of serving a large community. Dr. Fear is a veterinary surgeon, has practiced in Blackford county for twenty-six years, and almost every stock raiser in Harrison and adjoining townships has at some time or other availed himself of the services of this capable veterinary. Dr. Fear has a practical interest in farming and the stock business, and for the past sixteen years has maintained breeding stables and has had a line of fine horses whose stock is now found in many parts of the state. The Elm Grove Stock Farm, of which Dr. Fear is proprietor, is situated four miles west of Pennville, and is one of the most valuable estates in Harrison township.

James B. Fear was born in Decatur county, Indiana, November 21, 1856, a son of Henry N. and Mary A. (Updike) Fear. Both parents now live in Blackford county. Dr. Fear, who was the oldest of the family, grew up on a farm in Decatur county, and acquired his education from the district schools. After his marriage, having always been interested in stock, he took up the study of veterinary surgery, and several years later was awarded a license to practice by the State Board of Examiners.

On April 18, 1878, Mr. Fear married Mary Hackey. They became the parents of seven children: Rosanna, the wife of Ben Tolbert; Newton W., who married Florence Hudson; Eva B., wife of John L. Price; Edward, who married Rebecca Gaskill; Ora H., who married Iva Hornbaker; Ida E., unmarried; Ollie M., the wife of DeWitt Stroud.

Dr. Fear is a past master of his Masonic lodge, and was honored ten years with this office in Priam Lodge at Trenton. Politically he is a democrat.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES B. FEAR

In his stable at the Elm Grove Stock Farm Dr. Fear has two stallions, one being Pal No. 17,983; and the other Huber, No. 25,296. He also keeps one fine jack, Gabriel, 6,494. The Elm Grove Stock Farm comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres, all in Blackford county, and in its improvements is classed as one of the high-grade farms of this section.

JAMES M. CORTRIGHT. Since 1908 the administration of the schools and other fiscal affairs of Jackson township have been in the capable hands of James M. Cortright, the trustee. This township takes special pride in its school system and other improvements, and it is only due to the energy and efficiency of Mr. Cortright to say that this condition of affairs has been greatly improved under his official management. Mr. Cortright is one of the substantial men of Blackford county, and yet twenty years ago he was on the bottom round of the ladder of life, and his prosperity is the direct result of his honorable activities and capable industry.

A native of Blackford county, born on a farm in Jackson township, half a mile west of Trenton, January 12, 1869, James M. Cortright is a son of Hiram and Sarah (Shull) Cortright. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in Indiana, and the latter is now living at the age of seventy-four. The father by his first marriage had one son, Morris, deceased, and the children by his marriage to Sarah Shull are: Rettie, wife of Ben Constable of Utica, Ohio; James M.; Charles, of Jackson township; Amanda, wife of J. H. Wright of Jay county, Indiana; Nellie, wife of Charles Saunders of Montpelier.

James M. Cortright was reared on a farm in Jackson township, attended the common schools, later the Eastern Indiana Normal College at Portland, and for two terms was a teacher of country schools in this county. His life was spent in the quiet environment of the old home until twenty-one, and for a time he was employed as a clerk in a hardware establishment at Hartford City.

On January 7, 1893, Mr. Cortright married Miss Calista M. Wingate, who was born in Jackson township and educated in the local schools. After their marriage they had to begin without capital, and found their first opportunities as renters on a farm in this county. Mr. Cortright applied himself energetically to the cultivation of his acres, while his loyal wife aided him in the management of the household, and in a few years they had some surplus, and after making their first purchase of land have been steadily progressive. Mr. Cortright is now the owner of a fine farm of seventy-four acres a mile and three-quarters west of Trenton.

To their marriage have been born two sons: Herbert, born in August, 1895, and Clayton. The older son is a graduate of the common schools and of the Hartford City high school, has taught school, and is now a student in the Munsey Normal College. The younger son finished the common school course and is now interested in farming.

Mr. Cortright has affiliations with the Improved Order of Red Men at Mill Grove and is a junior in the order. Politically a democrat, it was on his party's ticket that he was elected trustee of the township in 1908. In his party and throughout the community he stands high and is known as a man who can be trusted to discharge efficiently all public duties imposed upon him.

MANSON WILLIAMS. The record of Manson Williams of Harrison township is known to every citizen of that section of Blackford county. He is a man of excellent judgment, an industrious and progressive farmer, thoroughly public spirited, and the community has already shown

its confidence in his ability and rectitude by conferring upon him official honors.

Manson Williams is a native of Henry county, Indiana, where he was born January 12, 1870, a son of John and Amanda E. (Martin) Williams. His father was a native of the old Dominion State of Virginia, while his mother came from Pennsylvania, and she is still living in Blackford county. The father was a soldier in the Civil war, and spent four years in that great struggle between the states. His death occurred in 1871, and his widow subsequently married a second time, and finally moved to Blackford county. To the first marriage were born three children, and the only one now living is Manson Williams.

The latter spent his early childhood in Henry county, and attended the public schools of that county and of Blackford county. His early life was spent in his mother's home, and he finally left to establish a home of his own after his marriage to Mary A. Hart, a daughter of William and Rosanna (Mussetter) Hart. Mrs. Williams was educated in the common schools of Blackford county. Their two children are: John W., born September 29, 1903; and Ruth Hart, born May 5, 1909.

Mr. Williams has a wide acquaintance among the citizens of Blackford county, and fraternally is affiliated with Montpelier Lodge, No. 188, Knights of Pythias, and with the Lodge of Red Men at Montpelier. A democrat in politics, he has been honored with the office of justice of the peace for twelve years. At the present time he is the nominee of his party for the position of trustee of Harrison township. In business he is known as a quiet, industrious worker, and enjoys the thorough regard of his entire circle of acquaintance.

ALPHONSE LEFEVRE. Jackson township has no more respected and prosperous citizen than this native of Belgium, who came as a poor boy across the ocean to America, and after various experiences in the manufacturing districts of the east, arrived in Blackford county, and has since closely applied himself to the business of agriculture, and now owns a beautiful farm home, which in point of productiveness ranks among the best in Blackford county. It is known as the Shady Nook Farm, located four miles north of Dunkirk, on the Chapman stone road, and consisting of 75.8 acres.

Alphonse Lefevre was born in Rantsart, Belgium, November 15, 1865, a son of Jules and Marceline (Loriaux) Lefevre. His parents were Belgium people, and Alphonse is the only one of the family that came to the United States. As a boy he attended the schools of his native country, and acquired a substantial training in his mother tongue. At the age of nineteen, having earned enough money to pay for his passage, he left Belgium and landed at New York City on September 26, 1885. His first location was at Bel Vernon, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a window glass worker for three years. He found employment in the line of his trade at different places, and finally arrived in Dunkirk, Indiana.

He worked altogether twelve years at the glass trade, eight years of that time at Dunkirk. He was also a stockholder in and secretary of the Upland Co-operative Window Glass Company.

On December 24, 1888, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Lefevre married Estella Duler. She is also a native of Belgium, born June 8, 1871, and was brought to the United States at the age of eleven years, her education having been acquired partly in her native land and partly in this country. Mr. Lefevre and wife have lived on their present place in Jackson township since July 4, 1898. His first purchase was a run-down farm of thirty-five acres, and he proved himself just the man to rehabilitate its resources and make of it a tract of land valuable and highly productive.

With the proceeds of his management he subsequently added a little more than forty acres, and now owns a farm that is worth several times what he paid for it, and furnishes ample returns to provide for his family's needs. They make a specialty of dairy products.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefevre are the parents of six children: Marcel, a graduate of the common schools, who married Zelda L. Cortright; Georgette, the wife of J. E. Dickson; Harold V., born June 19, 1903; Arena A., born February 5, 1905; Edgar D., born December 22, 1907; and Dorothy B., born August 3, 1911.

The family worship in the Methodist Protestant church at Trenton, of which Mr. Lefevre is a member of the official board. He also affiliates with the Lodge No. 156 of the Improved Order of Red Men, and Lodge No. 306 and also the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he has aligned himself with the Progressive party.

ORLANDO SHERMAN FORD. Owing to the straightened circumstances in which part of his boyhood was passed, Orlando S. Ford began his career as an earner by carrying water to a gang of section hands. That was many years ago, and in the meantime he has never ceased to be a productive worker, a man of unusual success, and at the present time is considered the wealthiest citizen of Jackson township, the owner of extensive lands, proprietor of a beautiful farm of three hundred and sixty acres, situated eight miles southeast of Hartford City. Altogether his landed possessions aggregate six hundred acres, located at different places in Jackson township.

Orlando Sherman Ford was born in Preble county, Ohio, July 5, 1864, a son of David and Mary (Richards), Ford. Both parents were natives of West Virginia, went to Ohio when children, and David Ford began his career as a bricklayer, in 1868 engaged in the milling business near Olney, Illinois, and four years later brought his family to Indiana. He operated a flouring mill, and was at one time accounted a man of considerable means, but at his death about 1873 left his widow and two sons in reduced circumstances. His older son had already found a home in Blackford county, and the widow and Orlando joined this son, James H. For a number of years they experienced considerable hardship, and it was during that period of his life that Mr. Ford found work as a water boy. He had no shoes, and as some kind of footwear was necessary for his work he went in debt for a pair and paid for them at the end of the season's work. He had varied experiences as a young man. He was employed on a farm during the summer, and obtained his education as best he could by attendance at the common schools during the winter. On April 6, 1886, with his brother he made his first purchase of land, comprising eighty acres, all but ten acres of which was covered with a heavy growth of timber. To get this property he went in debt, and finally paid off and has since invested most of his surplus in additional land, until at the present time he owns as much improved farm property as almost any other citizen in the county. While a general farmer and a raiser of large amounts of corn, oats, wheat and other feed stuffs, he has found his profits as a cattle raiser, and every year for a long time has shipped a number of earloads.

On December 17, 1885, Mr. Ford married Emma F. Anderson, a daughter of Dr. James Anderson. Mrs. Ford was born in Blackford county. They are the parents of two daughters: Ruby, who after finishing the common schools took a musical course, and is now the wife of Charles Brown of Mill Grove, Indiana; and Crystal, who graduated from the common schools and was also trained in music, and lives at home.

Mr. Ford has passed all the chairs and is a member of the Grand Lodge

of the Improved Order of Red Men. While not a member of any church he has been liberal in his support of religious institutions, and his father was a preacher in the Baptist denomination. Politically, Mr. Ford is a democrat.

JOHN W. GREEN. Though now a farmer, the owner of a fine place in Harrison township, Mr. Green was for many years connected with the oil industry in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and it was while identified with that business in this section of Indiana that he invested his accumulations in land in Blackford county, and finally devoted all his attention to the growing of crops and live stock rather than the production of mineral resources. Harrison township has no more substantial nor public spirited citizen than John W. Green.

Highland county, Ohio, was the place of his birth, and he first saw the light of day August 29, 1871. His parents were David and Sarah (Reveal) Green. His father died in the state of Michigan, and the mother is still living. Of their five children three are alive: Henry, whose home is in Michigan; James, also of Michigan; and John W.

John W. Green, who was born in the village of Greenfield, Ohio, attended the common schools of Highland county, and a farmer boy, early became acquainted with the work of field and meadow. At the age of nineteen he was employed at work in the oil fields, and there followed a number of years in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in the capacity of a pumper for the Ohio Oil Company. Later he was promoted to the position of field foreman in Indiana and Illinois, and worked along that line for eight years. Finally Mr. Green bought the 102.45 acres in Section 20 of Harrison township, and applied his experience and industry to farming. His farm has many advantages of location as well as of fertility and improvement. It is situated along the line of the L. E. & W. railroad and the Indiana Union Traction, five miles southwest of Montpelier. Mr. Green is still a comparatively young man, and his prosperity is all the better for having been won entirely through his own efforts.

Mr. Green married Jennie Baker of Huntington county, Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated July 20, 1895, and Mrs. Green was born in Jackson township of Wells county, being educated in the common schools of that county. They are the parents of five children: Nora, who is a graduate of the common schools; Wade, Jacob, Don and Edna. The family worship in the United Brethren church at Pleasantdale, and Mr. Green is a member of the Mount Zion Lodge No. 684, I. O. O. F., and the Encampment at Warren. In politics a republican, he has for some years cast his vote independently so far as local matters are concerned.

JOHN BURNS. Throughout the history of the country, the majority of our most distinguished men have been those who have been fitted for public service through the study and practice of the law. One of this profession is, therefore, more likely to lead his community than those who have not enjoyed such advantages and training, and in the business world lawyers are frequently found at the head of large enterprises which demand the directorship of a keen, analytical mind. Among the prominent members of the Blackford county legal profession, one who has not only attained distinction in the line of his calling, but has also held positions of responsibility and trust in public affairs and is influential in business circles in John Burns, of Hartford City, whose career has been marked by constant advancement and large achievements.

Mr. Burns was born at Scuffle Creek, Chester township, Wells county, Indiana, April 10, 1871, the eldest of the ten children of Joseph and Ann (McCaffrey) Burns. His father was born in Manchester, England, in

1846, of Irish parents, Michael and Emily (Fitzgerald) Burns, who came to the United States in 1849. They were ninety days in crossing the ocean, and on the journey cholera developed on shipboard, many of the passengers died, and two of the Burns children, Mary and Emily, were victims of the dread disease and were buried at sea. The survivors of the little party finally landed at New Orleans and made their way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, going thence to Mount Pleasant, Ohio, where for a few years they resided on a farm. Subsequently they came to Jay county, Indiana, and during the Civil war Michael Burns' eldest son, John, enlisted in the Union army as a member of an Indiana regiment of volunteers, and lost his life in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, by the explosion of a shell. This left only one son surviving, Joseph Burns, who is still living. Just after the close of the war the family removed to Wells county, Indiana, and started a home in Chester township, where they resided for some years, but finally went to Montpelier, Blackford county, where Michael Burns died some twenty odd years ago, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Burns survived her husband some five years, and passed away at the home of her son, Joseph, in Wells county, being about seventy years of age. They were consistent members of the Roman Catholic church and were active in religious and charitable work. Mr. Burns was a democrat, but did not care for public office, although ever ready to discharge the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

Joseph Burns was three years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and here his boyhood and youth were passed in much the same manner as those of other Indiana farmers' sons of his day. He secured an ordinary common school education and grew up a farmer, assisting his father to clear and cultivate the homestead farm and learning thoroughly all the details of agricultural work. On attaining manhood he was married to Miss Anna McCaffrey, who was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1851, and in 1858 came to the United States and to Wells county, Indiana, with her parents, James and Elizabeth (Ervin) McCaffrey. Mr. McCaffrey became a substantial farmer and the owner of a valuable property, on which he had a handsome residence and other modern improvements, and there he died at the age of sixty-eight years, the mother passing away when she was seventy-five or seventy-six years old. They were members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are still living, and are prominent and highly esteemed people of their community. They hold membership in the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which they were reared and to which they have always belonged. Mr. Burns has long been engaged in farming, in which he has met with a full measure of success, has been prosperous as a business man, and is known as one of the best auctioneers in Wells county, conducting frequent and well-attended sales. In politics a democrat, he has a wide following and considerable influence in political circles of his vicinity, and in addition to holding numerous minor offices served as a member of the Indiana State Legislature in 1907 and 1908. Of the ten children born to Joseph and Ann McCaffrey Burns, John is the eldest, all are living and five are married and have families.

After securing his preliminary educational training in the Scuffle Creek district school in Chester township, Wells county, John Burns attended the Bluffton Normal school, and thus received his teacher's certificate. Having decided upon a career in law, he began teaching school during the winter terms, while he devoted the summer months to his studies, first in the office of Congressman A. M. Martin, of Bluffton, in 1890, and later as a student of the Correspondence School of Law, of Detroit, Michigan. Finally, in 1894, he took his examination at Bluffton,

while Judge Vaughn was on the bench, and was admitted to the bar, following which he went to Montpelier and entered upon the practice of his profession. For two years he served as deputy prosecuting attorney for Blackford county, and continued in practice at Montpelier until 1900, when he came to Hartford City and was elected prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-eighth Judicial District, Blackford and Wells counties, subsequently being re-elected to that office and serving in all four years. He next acted for four years as county attorney for Blackford county, but during all of these years has continued his private practice, which is a large and representative one. Mr. Burns is an able lawyer, devoted to his calling and with a broad knowledge of its various branches, and his connection with a number of important cases has given him a firmly established place in the confidence of the public and high standing among his professional brethren. He has shown his strength politically as well as in his vocation, for from 1902 until 1906 he served as chairman of the Democratic County committee, has served his party in numerous ways at state and county conventions, and in 1904 was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Judge Alton B. Parker.

Mr. Burns is equally well known in business and financial circles of Hartford City. In 1903 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Hartford City, was one of the first directors, and in 1906 was elected vice-president, a position which he has filled to the present time in addition to being attorney for the institution. He is vice-president of the Hartford City Hotel Company, organized in 1913, and president of the Rook Construction Company, organized in 1910 for the construction of roads, highways, streets and all kinds of drains. Mr. Burns is interested in agricultural pursuits as the owner of a well-cultivated farm of 345 acres, located in Harrison township, Blackford county. In each of his various lines of endeavor, he has shown a careful and conscientious attention to detail, an appreciation of the possibilities and a keen foresight in grasping and making the most of opportunities. His associates rely on his acumen, shrewdness and good judgment, and he has at all times been known as a man of the highest integrity, loyal in his friendships and true to each and every trust.

While a resident of Wells county, Indiana, Mr. Burns was united in marriage with Miss Zina Hyer, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1875, and educated in the public schools of her native place and Wells county. She is a daughter of Daniel N. and Ella (Collier) Hyer, natives of Ohio, the former of German ancestry and the latter of Scotch descent. They were married in Ohio, subsequently removed to Wells county, Indiana, and finally removed to Dewey, Oklahoma, where they still live. They are consistent members of the Methodist church, and earnest, honest, God-fearing people. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are the parents of two children: William Alonzo, born April 25, 1895, educated in the parochial school and the Hartford City High school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, and now a teacher in the public schools; and Lillian E., born March 24, 1897, who is a member of the class of 1916, Hartford City High school. Mr. and Mrs. Burns and their children are all members of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

BENJAMIN C. KELLER. The home of Benjamin C. Keller is in Section 13 of Washington township. His residence has been in Blackford county for many years, and his reputation as a progressive farmer and public spirited citizen has long been secure, and his name requires no introduction in any account of Blackford county citizens.

Mr. Keller is of Pennsylvania ancestry, and of substantial German

stock. His grandfather, David Keller, was the founder of the name in this country, and on crossing the ocean located in Pennsylvania. In that state he married Miss Elizabeth Karnes, a Pennsylvania girl, and there three children were born to them: Conrad, David and Martin. With these three children the parents left Pennsylvania and at an early day found a new home in Fairfield county, Ohio. David Keller was there at a time when government land was to be secured, and he entered a homestead in Walnut township, in the midst of the woods, and beginning his labors during the early thirties eventually cleared up a good farm and was a man of prosperous condition. There his first wife died when in the prime of life and only a few years after their settlement, and he subsequently married Mrs. Mary Swisher. David Keller survived his second wife and lived to be about eighty-five years of age. There were no children by the second marriage. The three sons of the first union all grew up in Fairfield county, married and lived and died in that vicinity. They had farms in Walnut township and all became heads of families.

Martin Keller, the father of the Blackford county citizen above named, was the youngest of the three brothers. He was born about a hundred years ago in Pennsylvania, but reached his majority in Fairfield county, Ohio, and continued a successful farmer in that locality until his death on December 28, 1904. He married Catherine Rudebaugh, who was born about 1818 either in Pennsylvania or Ohio, and was a girl when her parents established their home on a farm in Fairfield county. Martin Keller and wife after their marriage lived on a part of the old Keller homestead, which comprised about half a section of land, and there spent the rest of their active careers. The first wife of Martin died in 1854, when in the prime of life. Her children were: Elizabeth, who first married Albert Ellis, who was killed in the army, and had one daughter by him, and for her second husband took Alexander Parkinson, by whom she was the mother of a son; Isaac, now deceased, was a soldier in the Civil War and left one son; Lucinda married Daniel Patty, and at her death left a daughter; Almada, who lives in Blackford county and has a son and daughter, was the wife of Thomas Grimes, a Blackford county citizen and a soldier in the war; Benjamin C. was next in order of birth; Edward lives in Jennings county, Indiana, and has a family. Martin Keller for his second wife married Miss Mary Rudebaugh, a relative of his first wife, and she died in 1901, being then quite old. She became the mother of one daughter, Margaret C., who is the wife of George Dailey of Perry county, Ohio, and they have a family of three daughters and one deceased.

Benjamin C. Keller was born on the old homestead in Fairfield county, Ohio, February 17, 1848. His youth was spent in a country still not far removed from pioneer conditions, and his education was limited to the local schools. At the age of twenty-four, in 1872, he came to Indiana and for a time was employed on the farm of his uncle, Louis Rudebaugh, in Harrison township. In 1873 he spent some time in Kansas and Illinois, and after his return to his uncle's home in 1874 made his first purchase of land, comprising fifteen acres of timber. His youthful strength went to the clearing and improving of this small estate and he finally sold it to good advantage. He and his wife subsequently bought forty acres in Section 13 of Washington township, and that for nearly forty years has been the basis of his substantial industry as a farmer. His land holdings have since been increased to fifty-four acres, and there are few residents of Washington township who have worked more steadily and effectively to improve their land than Mr. Keller. He has put in tiled drains, has built substantial fences, kept up the fertility of his soil, and among more conspicuous improvements are a good house, a barn on a foundation

of 40x48 feet, and a fine bearing orchard with more than a hundred trees. He is a successful grower of all the cereal crops, and keeps up his stock to high grade.

In Washington township of Blackford county Mr. Keller married Miss Sarah Angeline McConkey, of a prominent old family in this section of Indiana. She was born in Washington township, Blackford county, November 22, 1851, was reared and educated here, and it has been her home all her life. She is esteemed for her fine neighborly qualities and her wholesome Christian character. Her father was Eli McConkey and her grandfather James McConkey. James McConkey was a young Irishman who left his native land and settled at an early period in Blackford county, entering large tracts of government land in Washington township during 1834 and 1835. That land he held and improved, and was an honored pioneer citizen of Blackford county who died during the Civil War. He was then past seventy years of age, and his wife had preceded him about seven or eight years. James McConkey married Prudence (Cook) Manlove, who was born in England, but was reared in Indiana. She was about seventy years of age when she passed away. She was the mother of children by both husbands, and all of them are now deceased. Eli McConkey, father of Mrs. Keller, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, January 30, 1824, grew up there and married Eliza Matz, who was born in Fayette county in October, 1824, of parents who came from Germany and lived in Fayette county, where they were pioneers. After the marriage of Eli McConkey and wife in 1845, and the birth of two children, Lafayette B. and Mary J., they moved to Blackford county in 1849, and spent the rest of their days on their old homestead in Washington township. Eli died in November, 1899, and his wife, who was born October 21, 1824, passed away in 1884. Both were members of the German Baptist church, and the democratic political faith of Eli McConkey was also characteristic of all the Keller family. Mrs. Keller had the following brothers and sisters: Mary J. is the wife of Matthew Parks of Muncie, Indiana, and has a son and two daughters; William T. McConkey, now deceased, is survived by his widow, Eliza E. (Ketterman) McConkey, whose home is in Montpelier; James P. lives in Madison county, Indiana, and has two daughters; Cynthia E., deceased, married Calvin Eiler, whose home is in North Manchester, and they were the parents of seven children; Prudence C. is the widow of Moses Wolfe and has four children living; Ruth A. is the widow of George Washington Wilson, and has seven children, four sons and three daughters; Reuben E., deceased, left a family of four daughters, three of whom are living; Emma E. is the wife of Charles McPherson, living near Nabb, Indiana, and they have two sons and two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Keller have the following family: Eliza C., who married Virgil D. Hart, a glass worker of Hartford City, has two daughters: Maybell F., born December 26, 1898, and now in the eighth grade of school, and Hazel Lindsey, born December 19, 1900, and attending the sixth grade. Eli Martin, the second child, lives on a farm in Grant county, and by his marriage to Zina Nestleroad has two daughters and one son, Gladys, Cecil Esther and Cleobis. Albert Erwood, whose home is near Flat Rock, Illinois, has five children, named Floyd, Claud, Gerald, Thelma and Benjamin A. The daughter, Elsie A., died at the age of nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Keller are members of Bethel United Brethren church, and politically he belongs to the democratic party.

ADMORE A. THOMAS. For twenty years Admore A. Thomas has been a resident of Licking township, Blackford county, and during fifteen years of this time has been located on his present farm of ninety-five

acres, located in section 18. Mr. Thomas, who is familiarly known as Adam Thomas, has devoted the greater part of his active career to farming and stock raising operations, and the success which he has gained has been commensurate with the labors he has performed. Mr. Thomas was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1863, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Yengst) Thomas, both of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His father, an agriculturist by vocation, resided in Pennsylvania until the year 1863, when he went to Washington county, Kansas, and there his death occurred in 1865, when he was thirty-eight years of age. He was a hard and active worker, and his death was caused by a sunstroke. Following her husband's demise, Mrs. Thomas went back to Pennsylvania, where she now resides in Lebanon county, near the city of that name, is seventy-eight years of age, and is suffering from paralysis. She is a member of the Lutheran church, to which her husband belonged. Admore A. Thomas is the youngest of five children born to his parents: Mary E., who is the wife of Frank Brown, a farmer of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter,—Maybell G.; Alice, who is the wife of George Reifine, living on a farm in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, has three sons and three daughters; Sallie, who became the wife of Elmer Shawley, living on a Pennsylvania farm, and has two daughters; Cora, the wife of Mr. Heisie, a Pennsylvania farmer, and now the mother of a family; Minnie, the wife of a prominent Lebanon county farmer and public official; and Admore A. A stepdaughter, Lillie, became the wife of George Like, and has one son, William, and a daughter, Amanda, and lives at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, with Mrs. Thomas.

Admore A. Thomas was reared and educated in his native county, and as a youth of eighteen years left the parental roof, and for a short time resided in Kansas. Later, for fourteen years he was associated with the Fort Wayne Gas Line, and from his wages saved enough means to purchase a farm, upon which he at one time had two gas and oil wells, although it is now devoted exclusively to farming and stock raising. This land consists of ninety-five acres, all improved with the exception of four acres of wood, and is improved with excellent farm buildings, and machinery and equipment of the latest manufacture. The property possesses a pleasing and attractive appearance, the large white residence standing in the midst of other structures, and everything upon the farm is in the best of repair. Mr. Thomas has thirty acres of corn, fifteen acres of oats, some wheat and some rye, and breeds good cattle, horses and hogs, being known as an excellent judge of stock. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability, and through honorable dealing and integrity has gained an enviable reputation.

Mr. Thomas was married in Blackford county, Indiana to Miss Amanda McVicker, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, in 1860, a daughter of Dennis and Polly (Marshall) McVicker, both of whom now live on a farm in section 7, Licking township. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Thomas; and David, who was married and left three children at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have one son, Charles D., born September 2, 1899, who is now being educated in the public schools.

CHARLES L. SMITH. Prominently identified with a line of enterprise that has important bearing upon the civic and material prosperity of every community, this well known and honored citizen of Montpelier, Blackford county, has for nearly twenty years been one of the leading factors in real estate operations in the county, and his fair and honorable dealings have gained to him popular confidence and esteem, the while his operations have proved of distinctive benefit to his home city and

county. He has done much to further the social and material progress of Montpelier and is known as one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Smith was born on a farm in Jefferson township, Wells county, Indiana, on the 22nd of February, 1870, and his advancement in the world has been the result of his own ability and efforts, as he became largely dependent upon his own resources while yet a mere boy. His initial experience was in connection with the arduous work of the farm, and in the meanwhile he attended the district school whenever opportunity offered. As a youth he was employed in a bakery and confectionery store in his home county, and later he was a traveling salesman for three years. Since his retirement from this vocation he has maintained his residence in Montpelier, where he has found ample opportunity for the winning of definite success. His father, Leroy L. Smith, was born in Ohio, in 1843, and was a son of Leonard Smith, who was of New England stock, but who was born in Ohio, as a member of a pioneer family of that state. He was reared and married in Ohio and finally came to Wells county, Indiana, where he reclaimed a good farm from the forest wilds, both he and his wife attaining venerable age, and both continuing their residence in Wells county until their death. They were members of the United Brethren church and Leonard Smith was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics. His old homestead farm is now owned by his son George.

Leroy L. Smith was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil War, as a member of an Indiana volunteer regiment. He served through the last year of the war and though he took part in numerous engagements he was never wounded. He and his wife now reside in the city of Fort Wayne and they are in excellent health, though he has attained to the age of seventy years. Of the ten children, two died in infancy, and of the number the eldest is Charles L., whose name introduces this sketch. Of the three sons and five daughters that are living, all are married, except one of the sons.

Mr. Smith has been a resident of Montpelier since 1894, and, as already stated, he has here built up a large and prosperous real estate business, in which he handles both farm and town property. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Montpelier, of which he is a trustee.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage, at Montpelier, of Mr. Smith to Miss Sarah J. Alexander, daughter of James Alexander, a representative farmer and member of a sterling pioneer family of Wells county. He lived retired in Montpelier until his death. At this juncture is given record of the names and respective dates of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Frederick A., January 7, 1897; Leroy E., February 13, 1901; Florence E., November 1, 1903. All of the children are attending the public schools in their home city and the eldest, Frederick A., is a student in the high school.

DR. JUDGE COREY KIRKPATRICK. High on the list of medical men who have achieved success in their calling in Blackford county, is found the name of Dr. Judge Corey Kirkpatrick, who for some years has been engaged in practice at Roll. A man of broad and comprehensive training in his own profession and other lines, he is accounted one of the substantial citizens of his community and one who lends strength and substance to its importance as a center of education and professional activity. Doctor Kirkpatrick belongs to a family which traces its an-



J. C. Kirkpatrick, M. D.,

cestry back in Scotland to the days of the great Bruce, it being traditional that one of the early Kirkpatricks fought under that warrior and was named and knighted by him upon the field of battle, exclaiming: "You are no longer named Kilpatrick, but Kirkpatrick," as he had saved the Church of Scotland from the Church of England. From this early ancestor Doctor Kirkpatrick is removed nine or ten generations.

Judge Thomas Kirkpatrick, the great-grandfather of Doctor Kirkpatrick, was an associate judge of Guernsey county, Ohio, where he settled on coming to the United States from Scotland. He married Mary Henthorne, daughter of William Henthorne, of the old Pennsylvania family of that name, and among their children was William M. Kirkpatrick, the grandfather of Doctor Kirkpatrick, who was born December 31, 1811. He married Margaret Crothers, who was born in 1812, daughter of James Crothers, one of the early government surveyors of this part of Indiana, who laid out the old government lines. In 1841, William M. Kirkpatrick came to Indiana with his family and entered land in Van Buren township, Grant county, where he became the owner of one-half section of land, upon which he lived until 1886. At that time he retired to Landisville, and there his death occurred in 1889, when he was nearly seventy-nine years of age, Mrs. Kirkpatrick having passed away September 1, 1887. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a farmer all of his life and one of the influential and prominent men of his community. He was an early member of the Presbyterian church, but later with his wife joined Union Chapel, of the United Brethren church. He was first a whig and later a republican, and became a stalwart abolitionist.

William K. Kirkpatrick, the eldest son and third child of his parents, was born July 1, 1841, and grew up and was educated in Van Buren township, Grant county. He was given meager advantages, as were his brothers and sisters, two of the latter, Margaret and Susan, becoming well known educators of Grant county. His brother, George W., was a well known veterinary surgeon, and in addition to George there are two sisters, Eliza and Martha, living, and two sisters deceased. William K. Kirkpatrick was married in Van Buren township, Grant county, Indiana, to Minerva J. Corey, an aunt of Dr. Charles W. Corey. She was born in that township, December 13, 1842, and was there reared and educated, and died March 7, 1888. Mr. Kirkpatrick, hale and hearty in spite of his seventy-three years, still resides on his farm. He is a republican in politics, and a prominent and influential man of his community, where he is held in the highest esteem by those who have had occasion to come into contact with him in any way. He is an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee for twenty years, and built as such the first Methodist Episcopal church in Van Buren township.

Judge Corey Kirkpatrick is the eldest living and third son of the children of his parents, having two brothers, William M. and Otto L., who are married and progressive agriculturists of Van Buren township, and the latter also a vulcanizer, and a sister, Lulla, who is the wife of Morgan Beasley, a barber of Warren, Indiana, who has a daughter, Martha, attending school; one sister, Lelah, died October 28, 1912, and left one daughter, Margaret, nine years old. Judge C. Kirkpatrick was born on the old original Kirkpatrick homestead in Van Buren township, Grant county, Indiana, September 19, 1867, and was educated in the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1886. Returning to the home farm, he remained until 1890 and then went to Nebraska and was for one year a student in the normal college. In September, 1892, he went to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he taught until 1896, and

then went to the state normal school at Winona, Minnesota, where he also attended for a time. Returning to South Dakota, he remained one year, and then came back to Indiana, and attended the normal school at Valparaiso. Subsequently he went back to South Dakota, where he was engaged in educational work five years, four years as principal of the Bath high school. On September 1, 1903, Doctor Kirkpatrick came back to Indiana to commence his medical studies, having long cherished an ambition to be a physician. Entering the Indiana Medical College, now known as the medical department of the State University, he remained there for several years, and subsequently was a student in the medical department of Cornell University. He also studied at the university at Buffalo, New York, and graduated in 1907 from the Indiana Medical College, at once establishing himself in practice at Roll, where he has a well-appointed and well-equipped office and a beautiful eight-room residence, which he has largely rebuilt since purchasing. His practice has steadily advanced in size and importance, and he is now accounted one of Blackford county's ablest medical men. Doctor Kirkpatrick is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana Medical Society, the Blackford County Medical Society and the Indiana Eighth District Medical Society, and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-practitioners has been evidenced by his election to the presidency of the county society from 1911 to 1912. He keeps fully abreast of the various advances continually being made in his calling, and spends much of his own time in research and investigation. In politics, Doctor Kirkpatrick is independent; he has always taken an interest in the welfare of his adopted place, and is foremost in movements calculated to be of benefit to its people.

Doctor Kirkpatrick was married at Roll, Indiana, to Mrs. Martha M. Bordner, nee Griffith, who was born in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, and reared here and for eight years was manager for this end of the Mount Zion Telephone Company, the interests of which she still looks after, being a thoroughly capable business woman. Her only child, Dale, by her first marriage, died at the age of four years. She is a member of the Church of God, while the Doctor belongs to the Methodist Episcopal faith. He belongs to the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in South Dakota.

ABRAHAM HAHN. During his long residence within the borders of Blackford county, Abraham Hahn has become one of his community's substantial citizens. From small beginnings he has drawn about him for the comfort and happiness of his later years such substantial compensations as wealth, the affectionate devotion of his well established children, the credit for having contributed materially to the general progress of his section, and the confidence and good will of those among whom he has lived for so long.

Mr. Hahn is descended from German ancestry, his grandfather, Jacob Hahn, being a native of the Fatherland who emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, or about the time of that struggle, and located in Virginia. Later he served as a soldier in the American army during the War of 1812. He was married in Virginia and then went to Pennsylvania, where his children, Jacob, Jr., John and Hannah were born. All married, spent their lives and died in Pennsylvania, except Jacob Hahn, Jr. He was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1780, and there married Rachel Shoemaker, a native of Maryland who had moved to the Keystone state with her parents in young womanhood. After the birth of two children, Jacob III., and Margaret, who were born shortly after 1800, the family moved to Ohio. The journey, over a long and cir-

cutious route, was a tedious and hazardous one, but eventually the little party of emigrants settled in what is now the vicinity of Greenville, Darke county, the father taking up government land at a time when Indians were still numerous. Wild game was to be found in plenty, and Mr. Hahn, an able hunter, not alone supplied the family larder, but also hunted as a vocation and conveyed produce to the Indians in the vicinity of Peru. It was not unusual at that time for the white hunters to be held by the red men, and Mr. Hahn was thus made a captive for three years, but so fearless and brave was he, and possessed of such prodigious strength, that he won the respect of the Indians, whom he frequently led on their hunting trips. Upon securing his release, Mr. Hahn returned to his family in Darke county, but after his daughter had died of the ague, he decided to seek a more healthful country, and accordingly moved to Muskingum county, in the same state, where he engaged in teaming to Cincinnati, taking grain to that city and exchanging it for produce of various kinds for the early settlers. He spent a number of years in this vocation and in farming, but in 1852 pushed still farther west, locating in Jay county, Indiana, where he passed the balance of his life as a farmer, and died about the year 1875, being then ninety-eight years old. Mr. Hahn was a remarkable man in many ways. Possessed of wonderful strength, it is related of him that he could drink from the bung hole of a whiskey barrel raised by the chimbs, and could pitch a barrel of salt easily and throw it into a wagon. About the time of the War of 1812 he had been captain of a mustering company at Greenville, Ohio, although he did not go to the front in that struggle. He had never missed a meal until within a few days of his death, and his doctor bill during the ninety-eight years of his life would not have totalled more than five dollars. Mr. Hahn voted for John Quincy Adams, and all the democratic presidential candidates who followed during his lifetime, and his religious connection was with the United Brethren church. During his residence in Ohio he was a factor in the opening of the Walington Canal, running from Coshocton, Ohio. Mrs. Hahn died when seventy-five years of age, in Madison county, Indiana, having been the mother of the following children: Jacob, Margaret, George, Hannah, Elizabeth, Isaac, Jackson, Abraham and Rachel, all of whom grew up and married, and all, except one, of whom lived to be past sixty years of age. Those living at this time are: Abraham, of this review; Elizabeth, the widow of Elijah Cox, whose husband died recently at the age of ninety-eight years, she being a resident of Oklahoma, and the mother of several married children; and Rachel, of Red Key, Jay county, Indiana, the widow of John Bechnel, and the mother of several married children.

Abraham Hahn was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, May 6, 1837, and was a lad of fifteen years when he accompanied the family to Jay county. There he grew to manhood, and subsequently purchased his first land for a farm in Harrison township, Delaware county, a tract of forty acres, all in its wild state, on which he erected a log hut and made some clearing. Later he purchased a tract of forty acres in Jefferson township, Grant county, which he improved partially, and still later bought forty acres near Upland, in the same county. In 1885 Mr. Hahn bought eighty acres in section 24, Licking township, and on that property continued to make his home for a quarter of a century, selling out in 1910 for \$6,300, and at that time buying forty acres of land where he now resides. He has a well improved property and a comfortable home, and although now retired from the active labors of life still takes a keen interest in affairs, and is active in body and alert in mind.

During the Civil War Mr. Hahn served in the Union army for

eighteen months, and still bears scars of the great struggle between the North and the South. He was a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Capt. H. H. Darter, Col. Thomas J. Brady, and took part in numerous heavy engagements, being present at the final surrender of General Johnson's army at Greensboro. He was mustered out of the service July 11, 1865. Mr. Hahn was known as a brave and faithful soldier, always to be found in the thick of the battle, and during his service lost an eye and the ends of two fingers. He still loves to meet his old comrades of the stirring days of the 'sixties, and is a popular member of Capt. Jacob Stahl Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Hartford City.

Mr. Hahn was married in 1862, in Delaware county, Indiana, to Miss Lavina E. Hill, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, November 4, 1840, and reared and educated there, daughter of John and Nancy (Connor) Hill, natives, respectively of Ohio and Virginia. Mr. Hill had been married before, in Ohio, but after coming to Henry county, Indiana, his first wife died, and he then married Miss Connor. Following this, Mr. Hill returned to Ohio, but in a short time again came to Henry county, where he owned a farm in Harrison township, until selling out and going to Delaware county. In his later years he moved to Grant county, and there Mrs. Hill died at fifty-four years of age. Mr. Hill passed away at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Rachel Nicodemus, near Peru, when past ninety years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn have been the parents of the following children: John, who died at the age of twenty-one; Josephine, who died at the age of nine; and Truman, who died in infancy; Frank, a farmer of Jackson township, who married Martha Hartley, and has three children,—Lula Josephine, Vessie G., and Locia M., all at home; Emsley, living at Mill Grove, Indiana, married Bertie Smith, and has one son,—Asel F.; Minnie, the wife of Charles Younce, a groceryman of Hartford City, and has two children,—Clifford A. and Dortha A.; Lillie, who married Elmer Pike, of Montpelier, and has two daughters,—Violet and Helen; and Mathias, who married Carrie M. Cooper, lives on the old homestead, and has a daughter,—Charlotte Gertrude.

LEWIS C. JOHNSON. As postmaster of Hartford City since 1910, Lewis C. Johnson has performed a large amount of useful public service for his home city, and has managed the affairs of his office to the best advantage and convenience of the citizens. Though a native of Wells county, Mr. Johnson has been a resident of Blackford county many years, and the family name has been identified with worthy citizenship and business and professional ability throughout its residence.

Mr. Johnson received his first commission as postmaster of Hartford City on July 21, 1910, and after a short service was re-commissioned on January 1, 1911. The Hartford City office is of the second class, and Mr. Johnson has had the responsibilities of enlarging and perfecting the efficiency of his organization, largely due to the introduction of new features of service, notably the parcels post, and also the extension and co-ordination of the rural delivery service. He has an assistant and four clerks, and four city carriers. Seven rural routes radiate from Hartford City.

Lewis C. Johnson was born June 9, 1865, in Jackson township of Wells county, was liberally educated for his time, and in 1884 was granted a license to teach. It was as an educator that he was best known for many years, and his efficient work in that profession is still well remembered by hundreds of his old pupils. He was engaged in teaching in Wells county until 1892, when he settled at Montpelier, in

Blackford county, and did individual work as a teacher, and also as a principal until 1900. For a little more than two years Mr. Johnson was employed in a bureau of the department of the interior, and in the fall of 1902 was elected county auditor of Blackford county, taking up his official duties on January 1, 1903. During the four years spent at the court house, in Hartford City, Mr. Johnson made many friends in the county seat, and at the close of his term he became cashier of the First National Bank. That was his work until he took up his duties as postmaster.

Mr. Johnson is a grandson of Milton Johnson and a son of Percival G. Johnson, both of whom were born in Ohio. His grandfather was a substantial pioneer farmer of Greene county, Ohio, where he married. He died in Blackford when about sixty-five years old. He and his wife were both members of the Christian church, and in politics he was a whig. Percival G. Johnson, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, November 7, 1835, grew up as a farmer, and in his young manhood moved to Indiana, and in Wells county was married to Margaret Cloud. He is now living a retired farmer at Montpelier in Blackford county, and is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. In politics, a republican, he has often participated in public affairs, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters: Emma, who died leaving three children; Elma, who lives in Montpelier, and has three living children; Lewis C.; Loetta, who died leaving two children; Winfield W., who is an oil worker in Wells county, and has four children; and D. L., who died in early childhood.

Mr. Lewis C. Johnson was married in Wells county, Indiana, in 1886, to Miss Catherine L. Knott, who was born in Indiana and received her education in Wells county. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson was Zeffie E., who died at the age of six months. Their daughter, E. Dale, who is a graduate of the Hartford City high school, is now the wife of James C. Lucas of Hartford City, and their daughter, Catherine, was born February 14, 1913. The son, Lewis Sydney, born October 18, 1904, is still in the grade schools. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are active members of the Christian church of Hartford City, and he serves on the official board. He is a Republican, and affiliates with Hartford City Lodge No. 135 of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM L. ERVIN. Blackford county has profited by the worthy citizenship and consecutive industry of the Ervin family since pioneer times, the first of the name having come in the year 1837. Practically all bearing the name have been interested in agriculture, but they have also discharged their full share of duties in society, education, religion, and politics, as well as in upholding their country's honor on the field of battle. A worthy representative of this family is found in the person of William L. Ervin, of section 2, Licking township, a veteran of the Civil War, a successful agriculturist and a citizen who has won the respect and esteem of his fellow men through a long life of integrity and honorable dealing.

The Clan of Ervin found its origin in Scotland many years ago, and members of the family were early settlers in Maryland, where John Ervin, the grandfather of William L. Ervin, was born about the year 1790. In the latter years of his life he came to Blackford county, Indiana, and here died prior to the year 1850. He was married twice, his wives being half-sisters and natives of Maryland, and by his first marriage he had seven children. His second union resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom Rev. Joshua Ervin, a Methodist divine of Munice, Indiana, still survives. There were three sons and four daugh-

ters in his first wife's family, and among these was Samuel Ervin, the father of William L. He was born September 7, 1815, in Maryland, and was still young when he accompanied his parents to Perry county, Ohio, there growing to manhood. In 1837 he accompanied his parents, and most of the children, of whom several had married, to Indiana, where some of the children secured government land for homes in Delaware county, Samuel taking up one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Eaton. There he erected a good frame home and made considerable improvements, but in 1850 traded his farm for one hundred and sixty acres in Section 2, Licking township, Blackford county, near the present residence of William L. Ervin. There the father continued to be engaged in farming until his death, October 2, 1880, being known as a successful agriculturist and a good citizen, a staunch republican, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an organizer and church leader. He was married three times, first in Indiana, on March 25, 1841, to Miss Jane M. Haight, who was born in New York state May 15, 1815, and died on the old homestead at Eaton, Delaware county, Indiana, July 22, 1849, when her son William L. was just one month old. She also left a daughter, Naomi, who is the widow of Harrison Strong, has a son and two daughters, and resides in Union township, Delaware county. Samuel Ervin married for his second wife, Miss Nancy Alexander, daughter of Rev. Robert Alexander of Wells county Indiana. She died in Licking township at the age of twenty-four years, and left two children: Robert Volney, now deceased, married Flora Veach, and their three children were: Moffitt H. Ervin, of Los Angeles, California; Robert Paul, of Eaton, Indiana; and Ora Beryl, who is the wife of Henry Shannon, formerly of Blackford county, but now of Denver, Colorado, and they have one son, Ervin. John Benson, the second son of Samuel and Nancy Ervin, died July 4, 1855, at the age of two and a half years. Samuel Ervin's third marriage was to Anna Galbreth, who survived her husband about two years, and died when sixty years of age without issue.

William L. Ervin was born at Eaton, Delaware county, Indiana, June 22, 1849, and secured his education in the public schools of Licking township, Blackford county, whither he was brought by his father as an infant. He was still but a boy when he enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil War, becoming a private in the One Hundred Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, a period of about two years. In spite of his extreme youth he proved himself a good and faithful soldier and saw much hard fighting, being wounded in the scalp by a Confederate bullet at the battle of Buzzard's Roost, Georgia, May 9, 1864. Upon his return to his Indiana home he worked on his father's farm and also attended school in Hartford City and at Richville College, and taught in the country schools five successive terms, beginning with the autumn of 1868. Since then his career has been that of a substantial agriculturist, and he is now the owner of a handsome property. Mr. Ervin has made all the improvements upon his land, which include two large farm houses, two commodious barns and a full set of substantial outbuildings, as well as a thorough complement of modern farm machinery and equipment. He has engaged in general farming and has also met with success as a stock raiser, having good hogs, sheep and horses, and a valuable herd of Polled Angus and other good cattle.

Mr. Ervin was married in Licking township, December 29, 1870, to Miss Henrietta Slater, who was born in this township, August 20, 1849, daughter of James and Jane M. (Kirkpatrick) Slater, and granddaugh-

ter of Jacob Slater, who brought the family to Indiana from Ohio in pioneer days and became one of the substantial men of Blackford county. James Slater was married in Guernsey county, Ohio, and in 1836 came to Blackford county, and located on wild land in Licking township, here continuing to reside until his death. James and Jane Slater were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. These children have each brief mention as follows: David, the eldest son, spent several years in the California gold fields when a young man, returning home in 1862 to engage in agriculture, having purchased nearly two hundred acres of land, and in 1869-70 undertook, in association with his father, a sub-contract for grading on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, but the failure of the chief contractor caused them to lose nearly all they had. David Slater in 1863 married Julia Everett, a daughter of a Jackson township pioneer, and they were the parents of nine children. David Slater died in March, 1870, and his widow and most of his children moved to Colorado. The second son was Rezin Slater, who married Lucy Hughes, of Licking township, a daughter of Aaron Hughes, a pioneer, and they had six children. The third son, Joseph Slater, died in early manhood, having for several years taught school. Next in the Slater family was the seven daughters. Elizabeth married Harve Harmon of Licking township, a farmer, and is still living, the mother of five children. Eliza married John Sims of Licking township, a farmer, and she is now deceased, having been the mother of ten children. Sarah died in early womanhood. Maria married Tice Hudson, they lived in Blackford county, and she was the mother of six children. Dona Martha married Dodge Swift of Licking township, a farmer, and became the mother of three children. Mary Ann married David W. Stewart, a Jackson township farmer, and is still living, the mother of two children. Henrietta was the daughter who is now Mrs. W. L. Ervin. John A. Slater, the next son after these daughters, was twice married. His first wife was Ellen Lytle of Licking township, and their two children are living, Bruce in Colorado, and Mae M., a trained nurse in Indianapolis. John A. Slater married for his second wife, the widow of Samuel Emsweller of Hartford City. John A. Slater was a lifelong school teacher, and was engaged in the work of his profession in the Hartford City schools when a stroke of paralysis caused his death. Lemach Slater was the only one of the thirteen children to die in infancy. Thomas I. Slater, the youngest son, was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Davis of Licking township, who lived only a few years, and left no children. Thomas Slater then went out to Gilpin county, Colorado, and there married Maggie Murphy of Idaho Springs, and their one daughter, Katharine, is engaged in teaching at Durango, Colorado. Thomas Slater is now engaged in mining at Alice, Colorado.

James Slater, the father of these children, died at the age of seventy years, in 1877, in Licking township. His widow, Jane M., was by his death left alone at home, and then gave up housekeeping and lived with her youngest daughter, Mrs. William L. Ervin, for eleven years, until her death in November, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin have been the parents of the following children: Satyra J. married Melvin Ray, who died leaving two children, Charles and Marguerite, and married for her second husband, P. W. Dunn, a farmer of Union township, Delaware county, by whom she has two children, Ruth C. and Betty J.; Aurora Blanche, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Hartford City, is now the wife of William P. Modlin, a Licking township farmer, and is the mother of two children, Hazel and Mary. Robert Franklin died at the age of nine years. Oscar

Slater, who is now engaged in the operation of his father's homestead, married Ada Craig of Licking township, and their two children are Catherine and William C.; Thomas W., who graduated at the Terre Haute Normal School, is a teacher by vocation, and now assistant superintendent of the chemical works at Hammond, Indiana, and married Ora Hurlock of Madison county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin are consistent members of Mount Carmel Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a class leader and prominent in religious movements. Theirs is an ideal country home, known for its refinement and hospitality, and both Mr. and Mrs. Ervin have long been accounted leaders in the social life of the community. Since 1884 Mr. Ervin has been a staunch supporter of the prohibition party, having in that year cast his vote for John Pierce St. John, presidential candidate of the prohibition party.

DAVID COLE. Although the conscientious and well-directed labor of David Cole belongs to the past history of Blackford county rather than to the present, evidences are still to be found of his sojourn within its borders, and particularly of his diligence in developing the farm now owned by his wife, in section 10, Washington township. Throughout a long career he proved himself a useful citizen and helpful member of society, and at the time of his death, April 26, 1902, was considered one of the substantial and forceful men of a stirring community.

Mr. Cole was born April 3, 1836, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and was a son of Broad Cole, who was born in Ohio and came of an honored family of the Old Dominion. The grandfather entered land near Royalton, from the government. There Broad Cole grew to manhood and married Leah Peters, who had also been born in Ohio, her parents settling in the same locality as did the Coles. Both the Coles and Peters were enterprising and progressive farming people, and the parents on both sides lived to advanced years, and were successful in accumulating much property. After their marriage Broad and Leah Cole located on his father's large farm of 300 acres, which he later owned, and where he and his wife spent their active years, the father dying at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother when eighty-five years of age. They were old school Baptists by religion, and one of their sons, Thomas Cole, became a prominent minister of that faith, being known in various parts of the country. He finally died in the South, when about eighty years of age, leaving a large family.

David Cole was the third in a family of eleven children, of whom Jonathan, Henry and Joseph are yet living, are all married and have families. Jonathan is a resident of Lakota, North Dakota, where he is county superintendent of schools; Henry is a resident of Lancaster, Ohio, where he and his wife conduct a successful hotel; and Joseph is a worker and writer of local county historical works and is now making his home in West Virginia.

David Cole was reared in Fairfield county, Ohio, where he received an educational training which fitted him for work as a teacher, being thus engaged in Fairfield county, Ohio, until November 19, 1868, when he came to Blackford county, Indiana, and purchased a farm of 120 acres, in section 10, Washington township. From a practically worthless waste, he developed this land into a valuable and productive farm, building good structures and installing numerous improvements of a modern character. Later he sold forty acres of this property, and subsequently platted two and one-half acres, which he sold off in lots, this section now being an addition to the village of Dundee (Roll P. O.). The balance, a property of seventy-seven and one-half acres, is still

owned by Mrs. Cole. In addition to his farming operations, Mr. Cole was for some years engaged in teaching school in Blackford county, and was very favorably known as an educator. His citizenship was such as to gain him the confidence and respect of the community, and those with whom he had business dealings invariably found him a man of the strictest business principles. Originally a democrat, he transferred his support to the prohibition party during his later years and on every occasion upheld the cause of temperance.

In 1859, while still a resident of Fairfield county, Ohio, Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Williamson, who was born in that county, April 26, 1837. She was reared and educated there, and, qualifying as a teacher, "kept" school for two years prior to her marriage. She remained on the home farm until 1912, when she began living with her daughters at Montpelier, between whose homes she now divides her time. Mrs. Cole is a daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Odell) Williamson, her mother being a cousin of ex-Governor Odell, of New York. Mr. Williamson was born in Virginia, and four years later was taken to Fairfield county, Ohio, where his parents, Theodore and Rhoda (Cox) Williamson, spent the remaining years of their lives on a farm. They were Methodists, and belonged to the substantial class of pioneers who made the Buckeye state great. Mrs. Eliza (Odell) Williamson was a daughter of James and Catherine Odell, who came from Virginia to Highland county, Ohio, and took up and improved wild land. Still later in life they went by ox teams to Michigan, and again began life in a primitive way in a new community. In that state they continued to spend the remaining years of their lives. This old couple, probably Methodists, had the spirit of the pioneers, and their labors did much to advance the development of the various communities in which they made their homes. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, the parents of Mrs. Cole, settled on a farm and there continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until death claimed them, the father when he was seventy-three years of age, and the mother at the age of eighty-seven years. They were faithful and consistent members of the Methodist church, in the faith of which they reared their children. In early life Mr. Williamson was a whig in his political proclivities, but later joined the ranks of the republican party. He was not an office seeker nor politician, but was content to spend his life in the peaceful pursuits of the soil, free from the jealousies and bitterness of public life. Mrs. Cole was the sixth of eleven children, of whom six daughters and one son are still living, all married, while four of the daughters are widows.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole were the parents of the following children: Enos, a well-known attorney of Hartford City, Indiana, married Bertha Clapper, and they have three children,—Leah, Ruth, and Burr, the two former at the City High school; Amos, a hardware dealer of Bluffton, Indiana, married Addie Oppenheim, and has no children; Laura, widow of Elmer C. Storm, lives on her farm near Dundee, and has two daughters,—Ruth and E. C.; Mary E., married Nathan B. Certain of Illinois, a practical carpenter and builder who is looking after the high school buildings at Montpelier, and they have four children,—Dorothy, a graduate of Montpelier High school, class of 1913, and now a student at the Terre Haute State Normal school, Howard Guy, also a high school graduate and student at the normal school, Laura E., a student in the high school, class of 1915, and Neil V., now in the eighth grade of the public schools; Eliza L., the wife of Abe Gruver, of Warren, Indiana, has one son,—Calvin Cole, aged ten years, who is attending the public schools; and Magdalene, who is the wife of Ira P. Nelson, representing a Chicago

piano house, lives on High street, Montpelier, and has two daughters,—Jessie M., aged twenty years, a graduate of high school and now engaged in teaching, and Janice, aged nine years.

Mrs. Cole is still active and strong in body and is in full possession of her mental faculties. Her residence in Blackford county has covered a period of forty-six years, and during this time she has watched the growth and development of this section into one of the richest in the great Hoosier state. Throughout this time she has continued to contribute her full share toward the general welfare, and is entitled therefore to mention among the builders of the county.

WILLIAM CARROLL. The late William Carroll, who for many years was one of Blackford county's most prominent and influential farmers, came of fine old Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Robert Carroll, was born of Protestant parents, in Ireland, about 1750, and there married Mary Bell, who was also of a good family, and in 1770 they came to America, being accompanied by Mr. Carroll's two brothers and his sister. Locating in Morriss township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, they took up land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing to be thus engaged during the remainder of their lives. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carroll lived to advanced ages and were well known and highly respected in their community. They had seven children, including James Carroll, the grandfather of William Carroll.

The eldest child of his parents, James Carroll was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1771, and in his native locality he was married to Miss Margaret Marshall. They reared a family of ten children, among whom Robert Carroll, the father of William Carroll, was the second in order of birth, and was born June 14, 1800, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was united in marriage with Margaret Gregory, who was also born in Pennsylvania at about the same time and came of Scotch-Irish stock, being a kinswoman of many prominent Pennsylvania people, among them General Abercrombie's family. After the birth of several of their children, including William, who was born September 10, 1828, Robert Carroll and his wife migrated overland by way of teams to Delaware county, Indiana, locating upon wild land on the Mississinewa river, sixteen miles northwest of Muncietown, as it was then called, not far across the river from Eaton, in 1838. Mr. Carroll had disposed of his Pennsylvania farm for the sum of \$2,000, and accordingly was able to make quite a purchase of land when he came to Indiana. The family settled in a little log cabin home, in which were born Samuel and Margaret, both of whom died young. The father was a thrifty and industrious land owner, made a success of his undertakings through business acumen and good management, and when he passed away was known as one of the substantial men of his community and the owner of one of the finest farms in his part of the county.

William Carroll was the last of his parents' children to die, passing away at his home in Licking township, Blackford county, October 8, 1902. He had grown up on a farm in Delaware county, and from young manhood proved himself a steady, hard-working man. When about of age, he with his brother Wesley, went to the mountains of Colorado and Montana, where they were engaged in mining for seven years and met with good success. Returning to Indiana, they purchased some 600 acres of land in Licking township, Blackford county, located in section 5, on Licking Creek, which stream ran through, watered and drained the land. After his marriage, in 1866, Mr. Carroll settled on this property, bringing his mother with him, and she died here in 1869,

the father having passed away a long period before when only forty years of age. She was sixty-four years old and passed away in the faith of the Methodist church.

After settling on his large farm in Licking township, Mr. Carroll began to concentrate his energies upon its cultivation and improvement, and as the years passed added to its acreage from time to time, until he had nearly 1,000 acres, the greater part of his land being improved. A thrifty farmer and stock raiser, his cattle, sheep and horses were of the best breed and of every variety, and his live stock of all kinds met with a ready sale in the large markets. He was known as a leading exhibitor at all the stock shows, county fairs and agricultural exhibits, won numerous prizes with his animals, and was known as an authority on all matters pertaining to the breeding of stock, being a frequent and valued contributor to agricultural papers on the subject. In political matters he was prominent as a republican in his early years, but became a Bryan democrat with the advent of the brilliant young Nebraskan, and continued a supporter of that party until the time of his death, taking an active part in political matters. His last years were passed in semi-retirement, in his beautiful home, and there he passed away, mourned by a wide circle of friends who had been attracted to him by his many manly and sterling qualities of mind and heart.

Mr. Carroll was married at Hillsboro, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth J. Elton, who was born and reared at that place and educated at Hillard Academy, a female institute, in the work of the alumni of which she has since taken an active interest. She still resides at the beautiful, modern country home which was built by Mr. Carroll to replace the modest little house in which they settled at the time of their marriage. Mrs. Carroll is a daughter of John and Phoebe (Shoemaker) Elton, natives of New Jersey. Her grandparents, English people, emigrated to Nova Scotia not long after their marriage and then came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In their native land they had been prominent, and here they were also known as among the leading families, and later when they moved to Salem, New Jersey, became connected with the Shoemakers, another well-known family, by marriage. John Elton died at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife when seventy-six. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, were talented vocalists and belonged to the church choir. In their family there were six sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up, married, and reared children, and all survive except three.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, and of these, four died young, while Margaret passed away as a young woman in 1904. Three children are living: Charles E., Elizabeth and Anna. Charles E. Carroll, following in the footsteps of his father, has become one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of this part of the state, and is also an authority on stock matters and an able writer on the subject. He is engaged in looking after his father's large estate, and is a leading factor in business affairs in the county. He has for some years been a member of the Sheep Breeders' Association. In public matters he has also been prominent, and is serving as a joint member of the Legislature from Blackford and Grant counties for the term of 1912-14. Ann Carroll married Dr. C. J. Stover, of Eaton, Delaware county, Indiana; and Elizabeth, who resides with her mother, is widely known as vocal and instrumental musical circles, being a teacher of music with classes at Hartford City. She also is possessed of a beautiful voice adapted to church work, and has frequently acted as soloist in the choirs of large Indianapolis churches and at other points. With her mother she at-

tends the Presbyterian church at Hartford City, and both have been active in its work.

JAY A. HINDMAN. He whose name initiates this review, has achieved national reputation in his chosen profession, and may well be termed one of the representative members of the bar of the United States. He is a native of Indiana and is thus fully entitled to definite recognition in this volume, though he has recently established his residence at Modesto, Stanislaus County, California.

The genealogy of the Hindman family is traced to Dutch and Irish sources and his lineal ancestors were conspicuous in the colonial period of our national history, one of whom, on the maternal side, having come to this country in 1620, on the Mayflower, and the great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was a valiant soldier and officer in the War of the Revolution.

The maternal ancestry was of Irish extraction and, as a part of the Plymouth Colony, settled in Massachusetts, while the paternal line was Dutch and formed a part of the Dutch West India Company, to which was committed the care and colonization of "New Netherland." This company, in 1626, purchased Manhattan Island and erected a fort thereon called "Fort Amsterdam." Soon afterward, this company purchased other tracts of land in the vicinity, including Governor's Island and Staten Island, and to this source certain of Mr. Hindman's kinsfolk to this day trace title to valuable real estate in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

James Hindman, grandfather of Jay A., of this sketch, was born in the state of New York near the close of the eighteenth century, and there was reared to maturity. After his marriage, he emigrated to what was then regarded as the "far west" and became one of the pioneer settlers near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio. He became one of the representative citizens of the state, and was a member of the convention which met at Chillicothe in November, 1802, and drafted, and for the people ratified, the first constitution of Ohio.

Crooks Hindman, son of James Hindman, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 23, 1821, and was married at the same place, November 30, 1848, to Matilda, daughter of John J. and Sarah (Mercer) Brown, her birth having occurred March 27, 1823, in the same county. To this marriage were born Frances E., September 13, 1849; Albert M., February 20, 1851, who died in 1859; Mary E., September 13, 1855, who died in the state of Oklahoma in the year 1907; Clarrissa J., August 24, 1857; Thomas J., October 2, 1859; Jay A., September 1, 1861, and Louisa A., April 23, 1864.

Both of these parents were educated at the Wooster Academy, a Presbyterian school, and at that time one of the leading educational institutions of the Buckeye state. The father excelled in mathematics, while the mother had an especial aptitude in music, and attained a remarkable proficiency in the languages, including Greek, Latin and Hebrew, and to the time of her death delighted to read her Bible in the original Hebrew tongue. Both were devout Presbyterians of the old school, and they applied their church discipline to their family government with rigorous exaction.

Soon after their marriage, yielding to a desire for adventure, as their ancestors had done, they left their native heath where they were surrounded with comfort and refinement, to make their home in the wilds of the "distant west." They settled in Jefferson Township, Wells County, Indiana, and in the spring of 1849, built a cabin in the woods and for many years endured the hardships and privations incident to pioneer

life. Here were their children born and reared, and by parental tutorage, were educated. Here also the father died in 1876, but he had lived to see those dismal forests disappear before the resolute blow of the woodman's ax, and in their stead were fertile farms, fruitful fields, blooming orchards, and happy homes, with schools and churches, towns and villages and good roads on every hand to reward him and his fellow pioneers for the many hardships and privations they endured while subduing an obstinate wilderness. The wife survived him many years, and in 1909 she departed this life at the home of her daughter, Frances E. Bowman, near the old homestead, ripe in years and rich in the love of all who knew her.

Jay A. Hindman was born in the original log cabin on the old homestead, and has not only tasted, but drank deeply of the cup of pioneer experience. While a mere lad, he helped not only to clear away the forests and to ditch and fence the farm, but helped also to build the public highways of the township through bramble, swamp and woods, and many were the days during which he drove an ox team drawing logs to build corduroy roads across impassable "swales" that abounded in that region in those days.

The demands upon his labor were too pressing to allow him to attend public school, but the educational attainments of his parents stood him in good stead, and by their aid he kept abreast of those who enjoyed the privileges of the public schools. When he was but fifteen years of age, his father died. This bereavement cast upon him a heavy burden for one so young to bear, but he was old beyond his years, and soon so shaped his home affairs as to enable him to go away to school. Placing the income of the farm at the disposal of his mother and sisters who were yet at home, he entered the Methodist Episcopal College at Fort Wayne, Indiana, from which institution he graduated at the age of nineteen years. This college was later removed to Upland, Grant County, Indiana, and is now the Taylor University. Later, he entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, now called the Valparaiso University, where he graduated from the Teachers' Department in the year 1883, and in the year 1887, he graduated from the Scientific Department of the same institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. These achievements were phenomenal from the fact that not only was he deprived of all privileges of the public schools, but that he made his way through college without any financial aid whatever, and in the meantime paid off a mortgage indebtedness of \$800 on the home place in addition to contributing to the support of his mother and younger sister who remained upon the farm.

While pursuing his first course in college, through the influence of a fellow student from Blackford County, he was employed as teacher in one of the rural schools of that county, in which capacity he demonstrated superior ability and to which position he was recalled for five successive terms, during the intervals of which he attended college, where he also taught four hours a day in addition to carrying the regular work of the prescribed course, and was thus enabled to complete his college education with the other members of his class.

In the year 1889, he was elected County Superintendent of the public schools of Blackford county, and was re-elected to the same office in the year 1891. Entering upon the duties of the office, he found the county without any definite educational system and the schools disorganized, and he laid hold of the work of bringing order out of chaos with that zeal and determination which has characterized his whole career. He inaugurated a system of gradation and reports, prescribed a uniform course of study, raised the moral and educational requirements of teachers and

strove to make teaching a profession and not a "job," and gave impetus to the educational interests of the county which is felt to this day. Such was the transformation in so short a time as to attract wide attention and the methods employed by him were largely adopted in many of the counties of the state. As an index to the esteem in which he was held by the educational fraternity, we take pleasure in quoting from *The American School Journal*, a periodical devoted to the cause of education and of wide circulation in the middle west:

"Perhaps nowhere can be found more striking evidence of the value of efficient, vigorous and intelligent supervision than in Blackford County, Indiana. Although the youngest county superintendent in the state, Prof. Hindman has wrought a marvelous transformation in the rural schools of that county. He has been at the head of the educational interests of the county but three years, and within that brief time has inaugurated and put into successful operation a public school system which is equal to the best and which has brought the schools under his supervision boldly to the fore-front. But to know the man, is to discover the cause. He is energy personified and his soul is in his work. While he is primarily, and in every true sense, a "school man," he is also a man of affairs and possessed of wonderful versatility. He is not only a scholar, but an organizer as well. He is an orator of high rank, possessing a fluency of language, ease of manner, dignified poise, graceful gesture and pleasing voice so harmoniously blended as to place him in the front rank as a forceful and pleasing platform speaker, with few equals and none superior in the state.

"In politics, Mr. Hindman is a democrat and is the present chairman of the county central committee of his party. And while a partisan with strong convictions, he is too broad to allow party politics to enter educational affairs, as even his political opponents admit. He has ever been a close student of political history and the science of government, and is strong in the conviction that a tariff levied for the purpose of protection is wrong in theory and unjust in practice. His public utterances on this and kindred questions, coupled with his superior oratorical ability, soon attracted wide attention and his services are in great demand as a public speaker, especially in political campaign work. As early as the national campaign of 1884, he canvassed this and adjoining states under the auspices of his party organization and was billed as 'The Boy Orator of Indiana,' and in each subsequent campaign, including the one just closed, he has been heard throughout the states of the middle west and is universally esteemed as one of the ablest and most convincing advocates of the principles for which his party stands."

Early in life, he resolved to become a lawyer, and this purpose to him was a "polar star" in guiding his subsequent career. His choice in this respect was determined by an incident which occurred in his early childhood. His father was a justice of the peace of the township in which he lived. A case was tried before him which, at that time, was considered an important event, and the people,—men, women and children,—from "all the regions round about Jordan," came out to hear it. To accommodate the assembled hosts, the floor of the double log barn was converted into an improvised temple of justice. There in the presence of the motley throng, the case was tried before a jury which had been summoned from all quarters of the township. Appearing for one of the parties to the action, was the Honorable Joseph S. Dailey, a rising young lawyer of Bluffton, subsequently judge of the supreme court of the state. The occasion was an auspicious one to the future disciple of Blackstone. With wide-eyed admiration and every faculty alert, he drank in every word which fell from the lips of the young attorney, and then resolved to

emulate him in his chosen profession. As an interesting sequence, years afterward, and when both had become prominent, these men were warm personal, political and professional friends and mutual admirers, and they were engaged, as opposing counsel, in the midst of the trial of an important case at the time of the sudden and untimely death of Judge Dailey, whom Mr. Hindman had so long regarded as his patron saint.

Mr. Hindman's rise in the legal profession was rapid and brilliant. From early in life, he was a close and interested student of Blackstone, Kent, Greenleaf, Chitty and other eminent authorities and before beginning the active practice, few lawyers were better grounded in the basic principles of the law. During his incumbency of the office of county superintendent, he pursued the study and practical application of the law in the office of Shinn & Pierce in Hartford City. In 1892, he was nominated, without his solicitation, as candidate, on the democratic ticket, for the office of prosecuting attorney for the forty-eighth judicial circuit of Indiana, then composed of the counties of Grant and Blackford, and although the normal political majority in the circuit was overwhelmingly against him, he was defeated in the election by a very narrow margin. At the next session of the state legislature, by a special enactment, the forty-eighth judicial circuit was changed by segregating Grant county, and Blackford county was united with Wells county, creating thereby the twenty-eighth judicial circuit. In this circuit there was a vacancy in the office of prosecuting attorney and, on March 8, 1903, Mr. Hindman was appointed by Governor Matthews to fill this vacancy, to accept which he resigned the county superintendency.

On assuming the duties of the office, Mr. Hindman displayed the same energy and ability which had characterized his previous efforts and he soon became recognized as one of the strongest prosecuting attorneys in the state. Instead of devoting his attention to petty infractions, he looked more especially to grave violations of the law and soon struck terror to the hearts of hardened criminals. In discharging the duties of the office, as in all of his undertakings, he was conscientious to a high degree, and was guided by the theory that it was as much the duty of a prosecuting attorney to protect the innocent as to convict the guilty, and in cases where he had reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, he frankly told the jury so and asked for an acquittal.

At the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, he was nominated by his party for the ensuing term and stood for election in November, 1904. During his incumbency, the criminal and lawless element had learned that they could receive no quarter at his hands, and that party fealty afforded them no immunity from prosecution. Accordingly, the lawless element of all parties combined to encompass his defeat, and the war was on. Courageously, he hurled defiance at his opponents and would make no bargain. He warned all criminals that, if elected, their only means of protection from prosecution was to violate no law. He was importuned by influential members of his party to dismiss certain prosecutions then pending in the courts, as a condition upon which he would receive the support of a powerful criminal element, but he replied that his self-respect was not for sale and that he could not be purchased at any price. As a result, the law-abiding voters, regardless of party affiliations, came to his support. That election was a republican "land-slide" throughout the state and his party went down to defeat, but he was elected by a large majority, and was the only candidate on the democratic ticket that carried his home county.

At the expiration of the term of office for which he was elected, he engaged in general practice of the law in Hartford City, and his advancement in his profession was rapid and distinctive, as shown by the success

he has achieved. Oil and natural gas having been discovered in that part of the state, he made an especial study of the law pertaining to this class of property and soon his clientage extended to all of the oil and natural gas fields in this country and in the Dominion of Canada, and he is everywhere recognized as authority on this branch of the law. So great has been the demand for his services in this class of litigation that in late years it became necessary for him to abandon the local practice and devote his time to this special class of work, much of which was in the Federal Courts and in the highest courts of various states.

While, for a number of years, he has been well known among "oil men" of this country, it was not until the year 1909 that he came into national prominence.

For many years natural gas was known to exist in southern Kansas, and the supply had been regarded as inexhaustible. The Kansas Natural Gas Company and the Wichita Gas Company were organized by eastern capitalists as distributing companies. Contracts were made with local companies in the various cities of Kansas and Missouri by which these distributing companies obligated themselves to deliver a designated supply of natural gas to the local companies for a fixed period of years. Replying upon these contracts, the local companies, in turn, made similar arrangements with their customers to supply them with this valuable fuel. Pursuant to these arrangements, systems of pipe lines of enormous capacity were laid, pumping stations were installed and other equipment supplied, representing an expenditure of many millions of dollars. In 1906, the supply began to fail, and in 1909, these companies were unable to fulfill their contracts for want of an adequate supply of natural gas. Across the state line, in the state of Oklahoma, was an abundant supply, and these companies made arrangements to extend their trunk lines into that state to acquire this much-needed supply, whereupon the legislature of the state of Oklahoma enacted a statute, the purpose of which was to prevent the piping of natural gas out of the state. Efforts to lay a pipe-line into the state were met with armed resistance. The state line was patrolled by the state militia, who, by command of the governor, tore up the pipe lines which were laid into the state, and threw them back into the state of Kansas. To protect their investments and to make good their contracts, it was necessary for these gas companies to resort to heroic measures. The question was, What could they do? Resort to the state courts would be useless, and to pursue the usual method of reaching the Supreme Court of the United States after traversing the tedious routine of the State Courts, meant financial ruin by delay. The ablest lawyers in the country were consulted and retained, among whom were Parker, Hatch & Sheehan of New York; Scarrett, Scarrett & Jones of Kansas City; Zeveley, Givens & Smith of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Lee & Mackey of Pittsburgh, and Jay A. Hindman of Hartford City, Indiana. After careful consideration, it was determined to go into the Federal Court, in the first instance, to enjoin the Governor, Attorney General, and all of the executive officers of the state from attempting to enforce the Oklahoma statute in the State Courts, on the ground that the statute was in violation of the Commerce Clause of the Federal Constitution, and also of the XIV Amendment. Although without a precedent for such procedure, the action was brought in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, and, because of his ripe knowledge of the questions involved, Mr. Hindman was selected by the counsel engaged to present the case, which he did, and the briefs which he filed in the courts are regarded by the legal fraternity as classics on the subject of Constitutional Law. The case was won in all of the courts through which it passed, including the Supreme Court of the United

States, and the decision rendered therein is a valuable precedent on the important questions involved.

Mr. Hindman is now engaged in what he regards as the crowning legal battle of his life. An action was brought in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Illinois, in which the controlling question involved affects the validity of more than ninety per cent. of the contracts for the production of oil and gas in this country. Previous to the bringing of this action, Mr. Hindman had raised the same question in a case in the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and had secured a favorable decision. The vital question involved related to the effect of what is known as a "surrender clause" in leases on land for oil and gas purposes. It was the contention of Mr. Hindman that a provision in a lease which gave the lessee the right to terminate it at any time, by implication, gave the same right to the other party; that an estate at the will of one of the parties, is equally at the will of both; that contracts, unperformed, optional as to one of the parties, are optional as to both. The Supreme Court of Illinois adopted this view, and as practically all oil and gas leases contain a clause giving the lessee a right to terminate the lease at any time, this decision, if it should become a ruling precedent, would practically nullify all leases for oil and gas purposes in this country. For this reason all of the great oil companies, especially the Standard Oil Company, were eager to neutralize the Illinois decision, and this was the purpose for bringing this action in the Federal Court. In that court, Judge Wright refused to follow the State Supreme Court, but announced a different rule, although the lease in controversy was executed in Illinois, related to property in Illinois and could be performed nowhere except in Illinois. Mr. Hindman contended that the decision of the highest court of the state created a rule of property in that state which was binding upon the Federal Courts, and, refusing to abide by the decision rendered, he appealed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, in which court his contention prevailed, and the decision of the lower court was reversed. The case was entitled *Smith et al. vs. Guffey et al.*, and the decision is reported in Vol. 202 Federal Reporter at page 106.

Having thus failed in their purpose to nullify the rule established by the Supreme Court of Illinois, this case was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States by writ of certiorari, where it is now pending. Being defeated in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the allied oil interests added to their previous array of eminent counsel other lawyers of national fame, among whom were the firms of Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh, Levey Mayer of Chicago, J. W. Moses of Washington, D. C., and Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas.

Representing the respondents, Mr. Hindman is alone. Such is the confidence which his clients have in him that, although the amount involved is a princely fortune, they are willing to stake all on his ability to cope with his distinguished adversaries. They prefer to give him free rein and leave him unhampered, and the brief and argument which he has filed in the highest court of the land fully vindicate their judgment in this respect. The paramount question involved is the relation existing between State and Federal Courts, under the Constitution, and the duty of the Federal Courts, under our dual system of government, to follow precedents established by the decisions of the highest courts of the State when such decisions establish rules of property within the state. His brief consists of more than two hundred pages and is a masterful presentation of the questions of "Judicial Comity" and "Stare Decisis."

Although in the prime of life, Mr. Hindman has retired from the general practice and his talents, in the future, will be employed in an

advisory capacity only. Having earned a competency sufficient for the necessities and conveniences of life, he has gone to the Pacific Coast, where he hopes to enjoy his remaining years amid the perennial flowers and sunshine of "The Golden West."

JOHN H. PHILEBAUM. The able and popular incumbent of the office of county recorder, Mr. Philebaum, is one of the loyal and valued citizens of Blackford county. He has deep interest in the history of this favored section of Indiana and has given definite co-operation in the preparation of the publication here presented, so that the publishers would mark their appreciation in the work of a brief review of his ancestral and personal record.

The lineage of Mr. Philebaum in the agnatic derivation is traced back to the stanchest of German origin, and he is of the fifth generation of the family in America. The founder of the branch in the United States immigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, and in the fatherland the family name has long been identified with the grape-growing and wine manufacturing industries. It is supposed that this worthy ancestor of John H. Philebaum was married prior to coming to the New World, where he established his home about the time of the war of the Revolution. It is a matter of record that the voyage to America was specially long and tedious, owing to the primitive type of the vessel and the adverse conditions encountered at sea, the food supplies on the sailing ship having been nearly exhausted before it arrived at its destination. Mr. Philebaum, who was the great-great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, settled in Pennsylvania and was a representative of that fine type of citizenship which has made the German agriculturists of the old Keystone State famous in the nation's history. The religious faith of the family was that of the German Lutheran church, and the early representatives in America retained the best traditions and customs of the German fatherland, the while they assimilated fully with the spirit of the land of their adoption. The great-grandfather of John H. Philebaum likewise passed his life as one of the substantial farmers of Pennsylvania, and of his children the one next in line of descent to the present county recorder of Blackford county was Jacob A. Philebaum, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where he continued to give allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture until he severed the home ties and as a young man, came to Indiana, being accompanied by two of his brothers, one of whom was George. George Philebaum established his home at Fort Wayne and the other brother, Samuel, located at Peru, Miami county, the while Jacob A. selected Fayette county as his place of abode.

In that county was solemnized the marriage of this sterling pioneer to Miss Sarah Sherry, who was of German ancestry and probably a member of a family that originally settled in Pennsylvania. In Fayette county Jacob A. Philebaum followed the pursuit of farming and there he remained until about 1850, when he sold his property there and came to Blackford county. Here he became the owner of the southwest quarter of section 25, Jackson township, and the original family residence was a log house of the primitive type common to that period. This cabin had no floor save that provided by loose boards and as originally used the entrance door was represented simply in a quilt hung over the opening.

Jacob A. Philebaum and his family lived up to the full tension of pioneer days and courageously set to themselves the task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. In that early period wild game of all kinds was plentiful and contributed much to the family larder, and wolves often gave their ungrateful serenades about the little log house. And in

this house both he and his wife passed the remainder of life, which was marked by consecutive industry, sterling attributes of character and utmost kindness. He was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, August 14, 1863. After the death of his first wife he contracted a second marriage, the second wife, whose name was Eliza Ford, becoming the mother of two children, James and Edward; she survived her husband by a number of years and was a resident of Blackford county at the time of her death, though the closing days of her life were not passed on the old Homestead Farm just mentioned. Mr. Philebaum was the father of fourteen children, twelve by his first wife and two by the second. Brief record is here entered of the children of the first marriage. David, the oldest son, was killed by a limb falling from a burning tree, April 28, 1856, at 10 o'clock P. M., while Daniel, a soldier in the Union army, contracted and died of pneumonia at Franklin, Tennessee, and was buried at that place in 1862; William H. is representative farmer of Jackson township and has two sons, William M. and Jacob Asa; Perry E., who is now living virtually retired in Montpelier, Blackford county, has five children, Willard, Bazzil B., Clem, Charley and Lydia, now the wife of Samuel J. Farrell, present county clerk of Blackford county; Joseph Jacob R. owns and resides upon a farm in Fayette county and has three children, Martin, Annie and Edna; Martin M., a retired carpenter and blacksmith of Fayette county, has one daughter, Carrie; Henry F. is a retired farmer of Jackson township, Blackford county, and he has nine children, Amos, Estella, George, John W., William, Harry, Mary, Sophronia and Lucy; George A. is the father of him whose name introduces this article; Maggie is the wife of Samuel Landon, a farmer of Jackson township, Blackford county, and they have four children, Arthur, Edward, Maggie and Lee; Mary Ann, who first wedded the late Newton Bowman, has one child by this union, Ethel, wife of D. W. Donovan, principal of the Hartford City High School, and she is now the wife of William Smith of Jay county, there being no children of the second marriage; John W., who is a widower and the father of six children, Etta, Robert, Asa, Russell, Ronald and Perry, now resides with his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, just mentioned; Emily, now the wife of Sylvanus Davis, living in Fayette county, has one daughter, Frances, living and two children dead. The last death in the immediate family represented by the above mentioned children of Jacob A. Philebaum occurred more than half a century ago.

George Abraham Philebaum was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 2nd day of November, 1846, and he and his wife now reside at Albany, Delaware county, Indiana, where he is living retired, after many years of earnest and fruitful endeavor. George A. Philebaum was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Blackford county, and as a young man he returned to Fayette county, where May 31, 1869, was solemnized his marriage to Miss America Ann Corbin, who was born in that county on the 6th day of December, 1851. After his marriage Mr. Philebaum continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in Fayette county until 1872, when he came with his family to Blackford county, where he once more established his residence on a farm in Jackson township, owning the north half of the west half of Section 25, in Jackson township. There he continued to be actively and successively engaged in farming and stock-growing and gardening until December, 1912, when he removed to Albany, Indiana, his present place of abode. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and he and his wife are earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the following paragraph is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Philebaum.

May Tillie is the wife of Ross D. Peterson, of Hart county, Kentucky, and they have four children living,—Merrill, Ralph, George W. and Vera; their fourth child, Lala, met a tragic death, resulting from injuries received when her clothing took fire. John H., of this review, was the second in order of birth of the children of George A. Philebaum. Elijah, who is now a widower, resides with his son, Paul, on a farm in Jackson township, Blackford county. Webb, who is a prosperous farmer of Jackson township, wedded Miss Orella C. Blankenkaker, and their children are Carl E., Alma C., Mazy Lucile, Delmar N., Lavanna L. and one, Floys Allen, their first born, dying in infancy. Miss Sarah Philebaum presides over the domestic economies of the home of her brother Elijah. Marshall, living in Dunkirk, Indiana, wedded Miss Goldie Hiles and their children are Dorothy, Richard and George. Maggie Viola is the wife of Arthur Armstrong, likewise a farmer and stock-raiser in Jackson township, and they have one son, James Vaughn. Omer, who is engaged in farming in the same township, married Miss Bertha Flatter and they have two children, Valeda and Christena Belle. Ruth Alice is the wife of Harry Cunningham, a farmer of Delaware county, and they have one daughter, Beatrice Marie. America Ann, the youngest of the children, remains with her parents in their pleasant home at Albany, Delaware county.

John H. Philebaum was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 26th day of February, 1872, and was thus an infant at the time of his parents removal to Blackford county, in the same year. He was reared to adult age on the home farm in Jackson township and he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the county schools. Thereafter he availed himself of the advantages of the Indiana State Normal School at Marion, and from 1893 until 1909 he devoted his attention to teaching in the schools of the districts in Jackson township, where he became a most successful and popular representative of the pedagogic profession.

In 1908 Mr. Philebaum was elected county recorder, and his excellent record resulted in his re-election at the expiration of his first term of four years, his present term expiring January 1, 1918. Since the time he was sixteen years of age Mr. Philebaum has manifested a lively and intelligent interest in political and general public affairs, and for some time he served as a member of the democratic county committee of Blackford county, as representative from Jackson township. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men, and in his home city and county his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

On October 14, 1899, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Philebaum to Miss Louisa Alice Blankenkaker, who was born in Jackson township, Blackford county, December 11, 1870, and who is a daughter of Robert B. and Cordelia C. (Batten) Blankenkaker, still residing on their fine farm in that township. Mr. and Mrs. Philebaum have no children.

DENNIS F. SHANNON. Probably the oldest living educator in Blackford county who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession is Mr. Dennis F. Shannon. His entire life has been passed in the school room, and his high intellectual and literary attainments, and peculiar ability to impart his own knowledge to others, combined with a pleasant personality, have made him one of the most popular and efficient teachers that the county has known.

Mr. Shannon belongs to an old Irish family, whose members were early pioneers of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. His great-grandfather, John Shannon, whom, it is probable, was born in Pennsylvania, married there,

and migrated to Ohio about the year 1805 or 1806. He had three sons: Amon, Zacheus and James. All the sons gave their attention to agricultural pursuits during their younger years, but Zacheus subsequently became a successful inventor, and at one time also believed that he had solved the mystery of perpetual motion. He also followed millwrighting and married and died in his native county of Ohio, leaving a family. James Shannon grew up a farmer, and in later years left Ohio for Iowa, but after some years moved on to Oregon, and there passed away. He was also married and had a family.

Amon Shannon, the grandfather of Mr. Shannon, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, about 1800 or 1802, and grew up in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. As a youth he displayed a high order of skill with his rifle and soon achieved more than a local reputation as a hunter and trapper, killing great numbers of deer and turkeys and trapping numerous fur-bearing animals. Both in Ohio and this part of Indiana his prowess as a nimrod was well known, and probably much of his skill was inherited from his father, who had spent the greater part of his life among the Indians, by whom he was highly respected and feared. Amon Shannon married Catherine Collors, of Tuscarawas, also a member of a pioneer family of Ohio. They were the parents of three children, namely: Eliza, who married Seth S. Siminton, who served as a soldier during the Civil war, in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, spent his later years in Harrison township, Blackford county, and there died, leaving a family; Tabitha, who married John Foy, of Blackford county, Indiana, who met a soldier's death on a southern battlefield during the Civil war, was buried south of the Mason and Dixon line, and left two children,—Amon and Emma; Tabitha married for her second husband Frank Potter, both deceased, leaving one daughter,—Maggie, also now dead; and Andrew J., the father of Dennis F. Shannon.

Andrew J. Shannon was born on the old homestead farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 3, 1830. He was sixteen years of age when the family came to Indiana, in 1846, traveling overland with teams, through the swamps, timber, brush and prairie to the wilds of Blackford county. Here they secured a green wild farm, covered with timber, a part of which was first cleared for the erection of a log cabin home, and following this the work of clearing went rapidly on until they had a good farm of ninety-three acres, yielding full and handsome crops. Andrew J. Shannon became owner of the old homestead and later added forty acres to this property, the greater part of which still remains in the possession of the family, twenty-five acres being owned by Dennis F. Shannon, and the greater part of the balance by his brother Arthur. Andrew J. Shannon died on his farm December 24, 1892, his death being the second in the family for a period of thirty years. His son, Carey, died just a week later, aged seventeen years, and a daughter, Mrs. Ann E. Blunt, died a short time before, all of typhoid fever. Mr. Shannon was married in Harrison township, Blackford county, to Miss Margaret E. Teach, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, November 1, 1833, and still lives, being active and well preserved, and in possession of all of her faculties, making her home with her son Arthur. She was fourteen years of age, in 1847, when she came to Harrison township, Blackford county, with her parents, John and Ann (Muster) Teach, the former of whom was born February 10, 1803, and the latter November 5, 1802, both being natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Teach was of either German or Pennsylvania-Dutch parentage, while Mrs. Teach was of Irish stock. They were married in 1830, and with their family came from Virginia to Ohio and then to Blackford county, Indiana, in 1847, locating on new land in

Harrison township, where they cut out and started to make a farm. First a log cabin was erected and Mr. Teach engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he became infected by the gold fever which swept over the country following the discovery of the precious metal in California, and made the trip to that state. He was heard of for two years, but soon his letters ceased abruptly, and nothing more was ever heard of him. His widow, believing that he had met a violent death, after many years was married to Robert Duffey, and during the seventies moved to Lincoln county, Kansas, where both died when past seventy-five years of age, Mrs. Duffey July 21, 1878, and Mr. Duffey a year or two before. They had no children. By her first marriage, Mrs. Teach had the following children: William Johnson, born April 1, 1831, died in Kansas, when quite old, after a career spent in agricultural pursuits, married Elizabeth Duffy, deceased, and left a family; Margaret E. became the wife of Andrew J. Shannon; Avilda C., born December 18, 1841, in Ohio, married Jacob Simonton, October 10, 1861, and died June 16, 1913, her husband passing away September 23, 1913, and leaving a family of three children,—Asbury E., married, and an oil worker in Oklahoma; Margaret Ann, the wife of George M. Rains, living on a farm in Harrison township; and C. Meta, the wife of John Fox, of Montpelier.

Dennis F. Shannon is the second son and child of four living: John Amon, born July 8, 1854, a farmer of Harrison township, married Maretta Chandler, and have five children,—Ellen, Virgil, Leslie, Scott and Clarence, all of whom are married and have children except the last-named; Clarence; Arthur M., born in 1870, a successful farmer of Harrison township, married Lucy Jackson of this township, and they have five children,—Carl, Forest, Flora, M. Avilda, and Fay, all of whom are single; and Andrew Arlinda, born in 1873, a farmer near Coldwater, Michigan, married Miss Carrie Lockett, and they have two sons,—Clifford and Charles. Clifford married, and has two children; Charles single, living with his parents.

Dennis F. Shannon was born in the little log cabin home on the farm in Harrison township, Blackford county, Indiana, January 20, 1858. There he was reared amid rural surroundings, securing his early education in the district schools. This he later supplemented by attendance at the Fort Wayne College, where his future wife was also a student, and in 1881 commenced upon his career as a teacher in old district school No. 9. Mr. Shannon has continued to teach in the schools of Blackford county to the present time, with the exception of four years in Wells county, and from the first has been an earnest promoter of the cause of education, faithfully giving, even at an age when many men excuse themselves from active life, his time and thought and work to the cause which enlisted the earliest sympathies of his young manhood and the matured interest of his later years. Mr. Shannon has resided at his cottage home, No. 223 East Green street, Montpelier, Indiana, since 1883, the year in which he was married, on September 20th. His bride was Mrs. Amanda J. (Bonham) Thornburg, who was born at Montpelier, Indiana, December 5, 1852, and was reared and educated here, completing her education at Fort Wayne College. She has a son, Frank B. Thornburg, of Meadows, Idaho, from her former marriage. She has also been a teacher of more than ordinary success, and has taught both in the local township and city primary schools, before and after her marriage. She is a daughter of Lyman and Lydia (Ballard) Bonham, the former born in Sandusky county, Ohio, in 1827, and the latter in Ontario county, New York. They were married on or near the farm entered from the United States Government by the grandparents of Mrs. Shannon, Peter

and Susanna (Yost) Bonham, who had come from Sandusky county, Ohio, to Blackford county, Indiana, and made their entry in 1839. There Peter Bonham died in 1856, at the age of fifty-nine years, while the grandmother died in the southern part of the state in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were members of the Primitive Baptist church. Lyman Bonham, the father of Mrs. Shannon, became a cabinetmaker in this county, and was a pioneer at Montpelier in this line of work. In connection with this trade he made coffins, at a time when all such articles were made by hand, and was frequently called upon by the early settlers to do this kind of work. He came to Montpelier in 1851, soon after his marriage, prior to which time he had carried on carpenter work at Muncie. He died in Montpelier, March 20, 1883, having been born February 11, 1827, while Mrs. Bonham was born February 25, 1832, and died November 2, 1863. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Shannon's parents were members of the New Light Christian church.

Mr. Shannon and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was for many years a republican, and served for a number of years as town clerk of Montpelier and also as census enumerator of his district from 1890 to 1900. During the campaign of 1912 he transferred his allegiance to the progressive party, and has since continued to give his support to its principles and candidates. His life has been a full and useful one, in which he has been permitted to share in and contribute materially to the growth and development of an important community. His life has been lived in such a manner that he has the respect and esteem of those with whom he has come into contact, and his literary efforts have given him more than local prominence.

Mr. and Mrs. Shannon are the parents of the following children: Lena M., born March 14, 1885, educated in the graded schools of Montpelier, graduated from the City High school, class of 1904, and is a young lady of many attainments. She is now society editor of the *Kokomo Dispatch*, and a part of the time works as a linotypist. Formerly pipe organist at the Montpelier Methodist Episcopal church, she is a talented musician, and is now a student in the Sherwood Music School, Chicago, under Mrs. C. H. Brown, a branch worker, under whose instruction she is making rapid progress. Edna A., the other child of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, was born January 30, 1887, and is also a graduate of the City High school, class of 1905. She is well known in musical circles, being a teacher of some reputation, formerly a student under Mrs. C. H. Brown, and now in charge of the local branch of the Sherwood Music School, of which she is an affiliated teacher. She is now the pipe organist of the Methodist Episcopal church of Montpelier, filling the place vacated by her sister.

ASHLEY G. EMSHWILLER. One of the present, active practitioners of the Blackford county bar is the subject of this sketch, Ashley G. Emshwiller. He was born at the city of Montpelier, Indiana, November 14, 1875, and is the son of John Emshwiller and Mary A. (Bare) Emshwiller, who were both natives of Blackford county, Indiana, John Emshwiller having been born in that county in June, 1842. His paternal grandparents were Abram Emshwiller and Emily (Painter) Emshwiller, who came originally from Rockingham county, Virginia, and settled in Blackford county, Indiana, about the year 1836, both of German stock; and his maternal grandparents were Henry Bare and Philena (Cortright) Bare, both of German ancestry, who came from Pennsylvania at an early date and settled in Blackford county and remained until their death, both of the latter having been dead a number of years. John Emshwiller

located in Montpelier, Indiana, in the year 1875, and engaged in the drug business and continued in that business from that date until his death in 1911. He was the father of six children, one of whom died in infancy, and the remaining five: Marion A., Robert M., Daisy, Fred O. and Ashley G. are living in the county; the four former at Montpelier, and the latter at Hartford City, Indiana.

A. G. Emshwiller was graduated from the Montpelier High School with the class of 1892, and entered the law department of the Northern Indiana University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, the fall of 1892, and graduated therefrom in 1894 with a degree of L.L.B. He located at Montpelier and immediately engaged in the practice of the law and after a period of two years formed a partnership with C. A. Taughinbaugh, which continued about two years, and until his appointment of deputy prosecuting attorney, under the Hon. A. M. Waltz, after which for a period of four years he engaged in the practice alone. Later he formed a partnership with Joseph Burns, and with him continued the practice of law until the election of Mr. Emshwiller, in the year 1904, to the office of prosecuting attorney of the 28th Judicial District of Indiana, comprising the counties of Wells and Blackford. After his election as prosecuting attorney Mr. Emshwiller continued to reside at Montpelier, Indiana, until September, 1905, when he moved his family and business to Hartford City, Indiana, where he has resided since. He was re-elected (without opposition) to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1906, and in all served as such for four years. During his term of office as prosecuting attorney, many noted and important cases were disposed of in which were included State v. William, Earnest and Otto Cook, for the murder of Preston Sanderson, State v. Kingsbury for attempted murder of Mussetter, and State v. Landfair, abortion.

From 1901 to 1904 Mr. Emshwiller served as the county attorney for Blackford county, Indiana, having been selected three times by the Board of Commissioners as their advisor.

In January, 1909, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Aaron M. Waltz, and the firm of Waltz and Emshwiller have commanded a very large practice in Blackford and surrounding counties, and have been and are engaged in all noted and important cases in this section.

Since January 1, 1910, Mr. Emshwiller has served continuously as city attorney of Hartford City, his second four-year term having been initiated in January, 1914.

Mr. Emshwiller has for years been active politically, and in 1907, he was selected a member of the Democratic State Committee, and served his party as such a period of two years, representing the 11th Congressional District.

At Montpelier, in June, 1897, Mr. Emshwiller wedded Miss Lula B. Rawlings, who was born in Randolph county, Indiana, a daughter of James P. and Lillie O. (Wiggins) Rawlings, who became residents of Blackford county when she was a child. Mr. Rawlings was born in Kentucky and came to Indiana as a young man. He served two terms as treasurer of Blackford county, and is now president of the First National Bank of Hartford City, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Emshwiller have three sons, all of whom are attending the public schools of Hartford City; James R., Richard B., and Ashley G., Jr.

DANIEL DEWITT. During a long period of years the late Daniel DeWitt was identified with the agricultural interests of Blackford county, and during his career advanced from obscurity and modest circumstances to prominence and independence among the substantial men of his day.



Mr and Mrs Daniel De Witt

He was born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 13, 1848, and died at his home in section 20, Washington township, Blackford county, November 21, 1910.

Daniel and Elizabeth DeWitt, the grandparents of Daniel DeWitt, came to Indiana from some one of the eastern states, engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and became prominent farmers and well-known members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the faith of which they died in advanced years. Two of their sons were ministers of that faith: Rev. Elisha, who died in Delaware county, Indiana, when past ninety-six years of age, leaving a family; and Rev. Leonard, who lived in the West and at his death there left several children. There were several other brothers, including John W., Daniel and Uriah, and several sisters. Uriah DeWitt, the father of Daniel DeWitt, was born in Indiana and there married Elizabeth Holloway, also a native of the Hoosier state. They began their married life in Randolph county, but subsequently moved to Huntington county, where Mrs. DeWitt died in middle life. Subsequently, Mr. DeWitt was married a second time, his wife bearing the name of Martha Estell, and they had a family, two of whom died when small, two grew to maturity and one is still living. The children of Uriah and Elizabeth (Holloway) DeWitt were: Sarah, who married and is now deceased; Mary, who is married and has a foster son; Daniel: John R., deceased, who was a factory worker, married and left a family; and Mrs. Martha De Witt still lives in Anderson.

Daniel DeWitt grew up at Anderson, Madison county, Indiana, and became a farmer, having had no education. In 1885, he came to Blackford county and for four and one-half years lived on the George Mussetter farm in Washington township, later renting the farm for three years and then purchasing eighty acres of land in section 20, then known as the Harry Smith farm. Here he began in earnest to establish himself as an agriculturist, and had begun extensive building operations when he struck oil of some value. He later purchased the forty-acre tract adjoining, and there his son now resides, having a well-improved farm with a good set of buildings. Mr. DeWitt was a progressive and practical farmer, and whatever success he made in life was due to his own efforts, aided by those of his worthy wife. He was an active republican in political matters, and for a time served as superintendent of the turnpike in his township and county. At all times he could be relied upon to support movements of a beneficial nature, and his honesty and integrity gained him widespread confidence among his associates. For many years he was a devout member of the Church of Christ, and died in that faith.

Mr. DeWitt was married in Madison county, Indiana, in 1872, to Miss Mary E. Childress, who was born in Hancock county, Indiana, September 19, 1848. She was reared and educated in Madison county, whence she was brought at the age of two years by her parents, Alfred and Ruenwa (Childress) Childress, natives of Virginia who had been relatives prior to their marriage. On coming to Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. Childress located at a point near Warren, and there most of their children were born, but later they moved to Madison county, where they spent a few years. While on a trip back to Virginia, Mr. Childress was thrown from a fractious colt which he was attempting to break, and his injuries resulted in his death, August 19, 1848, when he was still in the prime of life. Mrs. Childress was married in 1851 to a Pennsylvanian, Hugh B. Stephenson, and they returned to Madison county, Indiana, he dying there at the age of seventy years, in 1873, and she in January, 1877, at the age of sixty. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson were members of the Church of Christ, while Mr. Childress was a Baptist.

Mrs. DeWitt has been the mother of three children and the foster mother of eight children. Her daughters, Anna Mary and Danna May, died young, while her son, Charles R. is still living. He was born August 15, 1876, and was educated in the public schools, following which he became a farmer and at his father's death took charge of the homestead. He married Miss Florence E. Drinnen, and they have had the following children: Cleo A., a graduate of the public schools; Bertha E., Catherine M. and Thelma M., attending school; and Ivaline M., James D., Charles R., Jr., and John H.

Mrs. DeWitt has taken to her heart and home the following children: George Rush, who died unmarried after growing to manhood; Albert Howard, who died after his marriage; Bertha Riley, who died in young womanhood; James C. (no relation) DeWitt, an employe of the flouring mill at Pennsville, Jay county, is married and has three children: Daniel P., Clarence R. and Violet L.; George Miller, who died when eighteen years of age; Jane Estell, who married Archie Carson, and died in Greeley, Colorado, leaving one daughter; and Alura Angelina Diltz, who is single and has been in Mrs. DeWitt's home for fifteen years. Mrs. DeWitt has been a member of the Christian church for more than fifty years, and is one of the well known and best beloved ladies of this part of the county.

JAMES A. E. ALFREY. The claim of James A. E. Alfrey upon the consideration and esteem of his fellow-citizens in Jackson township is based upon thirty years of effective and energetic agricultural work, upon an honorable record as a Union soldier during the war between the North and the South, and upon his helpful co-operation in advancing the best interests of his community. Coming here in 1884, he has devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil, and so well directed have been his efforts that today he is the owner of one of the handsome farming tracts of the township, a property of 140 acres, located six miles east of Hartford City.

Mr. Alfrey was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, November 1, 1845, and is a son of James and Nancy (Helms) Alfrey. His parents, natives of Tennessee, came as young people to Switzerland county, Indiana, where they were married, and there resided until James Alfrey's death in 1850. Mrs. Alfrey subsequently married James Craig and moved to Blackford county, and later to Hamilton county, Indiana, where she died in 1882. By her first marriage she was the mother of eleven children, of whom three are living at this writing: Elizabeth, who is the widow of Mr. Hultz; Martha J., who is the widow of A. J. Reynolds; and James A. E. The subject of this review was five years of age when his father died, and he went to live at the home of a brother, a farmer of Hamilton county, Indiana. There he received his education in the district schools, and applied himself to farm work until 1864, when he enlisted for service in Company I, One Hundred Thirty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained four months, and was then honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. He had an honorable record as a soldier, and faithfully performed every duty that devolved upon him. Upon again taking up the occupations of peace, Mr. Alfrey went to Hamilton county, and there was engaged in farming until 1886, in which year he came to Blackford county. Here he secured a tract of land in Jackson township, to which he has since added from time to time as his finances have permitted, and now has a well-cultivated tract of 140 acres, upon which he has made improvements of a modern and substantial character. He is one of the hustling, progressive men of his community, and has a thorough knowledge of the most approved methods of farming and stock raising.

In March, 1871, Mr. Alfrey was married to Miss Mary A. Vail, of Hamilton county, Indiana, who was born in Claremont county, Ohio, and came to Indiana as a child, being reared on a farm in Hamilton county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfrey, namely: Ida E., who is the wife of Thomas Barnes, of Hartford City; Charles E., of Jackson township, who married Ida Van Gordon; James A., also a resident of Jackson township, who married Edith Strait; and Frank V., who is single and assists his father on the homestead. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Alfrey is a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of Blackford Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Hartford City. In politics, a republican, he has served his precinct as committeeman, has taken some interest in local affairs, and is at present his party's nominee for assessor of Jackson township. He is looked upon as an intelligent, progressive, and public-spirited member of the community.

PHILIP E. WENTZ. The agricultural region lying in Jackson township is ably represented by Philip E. Wentz, a highly respected citizen who has lent strength and substance to the community in which he has resided for so long.

Mr. Wentz is a native son of Jackson township, and was born August 11, 1850, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth (Range) Wentz. The parents were born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, the father in 1807, and the mother in 1809, and there grew up, were educated and married. On coming to the United States they landed at Baltimore, Maryland, from whence they went to Pennsylvania, and after three years came to Indiana, and located on a new farm in Jackson township, on the Camden turnpike, two miles east of Hartford City. There they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying June 6, 1874, and the mother in September, 1881. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three survive: Elizabeth, the widow of Peter Schmidt, living at Seattle, Washington; Henry, a resident of Harrison township, Blackford county; and Philip E.

Philip E. Wentz was raised in a log cabin, 12 by 16, with its log stick chimney, with its puncheon floor, with its one six-light window 8 by 10, with its rough lumber door, with its wooden hinges, with its string latch always hanging out to welcome those who wished to enter, with its roof covered with clapboards and long straight weight poles to hold the boards in place, and tied down at each end with twisted hickory withes. This cabin went up in flames on the 4th of July, 1856. Mr. Wentz attended the district schools, where he received an ordinary education, and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when he founded a home of his own by his marriage with Mary A. Smith, July 25, 1874. She was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 26, 1857, and came to Blackford county, Indiana, in 1861. Mrs. Wentz died August 8, 1890, having been the mother of three children, of whom two are living: William A., born April 22, 1876, a farmer of Jackson township; and Charles M., born August 5, 1888. On July 23, 1891, Mr. Wentz married Catherine Murphy, and four children have been born to them: Orville, born May 8, 1892; Mabel, born May 25, 1894; Floyd, born July 25, 1896; and Wayne, born January 30, 1899. He is a member of Zion Lutheran church, at Hartford City, and in his political views is a democrat. He is well and favorably known in Jackson township, where he has been engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years, and owns a good property of forty-eight acres, located one-half mile south and two miles east of Hartford City. He moved to his present place in 1882. It was all swamp and he ditched it and cleared off the timber and planted his orchard.

William A. Wentz, son of Philip E. Wentz, is one of the young and energetic farmers of Blackford county who are doing so much for the progress of agricultural standards here. He is the owner of Maple Grove Farm, consisting of forty acres, and located in section 18, one and three-quarters miles southeast of Hartford City. He was born April 22, 1876, in Jackson township, and attended the district schools here until reaching the age of eighteen years, following which he worked for his father until attaining his majority. He was married September 12, 1901, to Jennie M. Spears, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, July 31, 1875, daughter of J. H. and Catherine (Walker) Spears, both now deceased. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wentz went to the farm on which they now live, at that time located in the midst of heavy woods, and this Mr. Wentz has cleared, erecting good buildings and installing numerous modern improvements, so that today it is one of the valuable farms of the township. In addition to his general farming operations, Mr. Wentz is agent for the counties of Blackford and Wells for Pioneer Herbs, and in this line has met with decided success. Like his father, he is a democrat, but has found little time for public affairs. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran faith, while Mrs. Wentz belongs to the Christian church. They have no children.

JOHN B. WILLMAN. During a long and active career John B. Willman has contributed materially to the agricultural welfare of Blackford county, and has succeeded in establishing himself firmly in a foremost position among the substantial men of his community as well as in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. A man of progressive ideas and spirit, he represents the most enlightened tenets of agriculture, and his handsome farm, located two miles east of Hartford City, evidences eloquently his mastery of his vocation. Mr. Willman was born in Morrow county, Ohio, March 10, 1846, and is a son of John M. and Rebecca (Bailey) Willman.

John M. Willman was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1810, and in 1832 emigrated to the United States, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, from whence he went thirty miles north and secured employment in digging a canal. At that point he was married to Miss Rebecca Bailey, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and after two years they went to Richland county, Ohio, and later to Morrow county, in the same state. The parents came to Indiana in 1855, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Hartford City, and there passed the remaining years of their lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother when she was eighty-two. They were the parents of the following children: John B., of this review; George, who lives on the old Willman place; and five others, since passed away.

John B. Willman was nine years of age when the family came to Indiana, and he was reared amid pioneer surroundings, assisting his father to clear up the homestead and securing his educational training in the early district schools. On November 16, 1869, he was married to Miss Caroline Kessler, and to their union were born six children: George F., a resident of Jackson township; Mary, who is the wife of David Bennett, of Licking township; Rebecca, who is the wife of Riley Stephenson, of this township; Sarah, the wife of Charles Ruble, of Jackson township; and Elizabeth and Catherine, who are single and reside with their father. Mrs. Willman died in 1885, and Mr. Willman married Nancy Lindley, and they had five children, of whom three died young. Jacob L., met death by drowning, July 5, 1914, aged twenty years, three months and twenty-one days, and Hazel B. is single and resides with her father. Mrs. Willman died July 30, 1898. The members of the family are associated with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Willman has always engaged in farming, and at this time is the owner of 500 acres of land, all accumulated through his own well-directed efforts. He has always been honorable in his dealings, thus insuring for himself the confidence of his associates, and a review of his career discloses that he has never taken an unfair advantage of an adversary. He is no politician, but supports democratic principles and candidates, and takes an interest in the welfare of his township. All in all, Mr. Willman may be accounted a reliable, representative citizen of this part of the state.

THOMAS BRYSON. The late Thomas Bryson was a man of prominence and influence in Wells and Blackford counties, in the former of which he established his residence on his immigration from the old Keystone State, more than half a century ago. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the original progenitors of the line in the Emerald Isle having left their native Scotland and established a home in the north of Ireland, where they were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, clinging to the somewhat stern, but still benignant, tenets of faith that significantly marked the Presbyterian church in Scotland in the early days. Mr. Bryson was a man of impregnable integrity, of distinctive business acumen, and he left a definite and worthy impress upon the history of Wells county, Indiana, whence he eventually removed to Montpelier, Blackford county, in which attractive little city he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in February, 1898, about four months prior to his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary. He did much to foster the social and material development and progress of this section of the Hoosier State, and as a sterling pioneer, his name and deeds merit a memorial tribute in this publication.

Thomas Bryson was born in Butler township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1813, and was a son of Robert Bryson, the maiden name of his mother having been Dobbs. Family tradition indicates that Robert Bryson was born on the primitive sailing vessel in which his parents voyaged to America upon their emigration from Ireland, a few years after the close of the war of the Revolution. His parents established their home in Butler county, Pennsylvania, where they passed the residue of their lives, the father having become the owner of an extensive landed estate and having been one of the representative farmers of that section of the Keystone Commonwealth. Robert Bryson was reared and educated in Butler county, where he not only held distinct prestige as a substantial farmer and successful miller, but where he also was known and honored as a citizen of enterprise, loyalty and influence. He and his wife were not long separated in death, and each was slightly past the age of seventy years when summoned to the life eternal, both having clung earnestly and zealously to the faith of the Presbyterian church, and having regulated and moulded their lives in harmony with the high Christian principles which they held with much of consecration.

Thomas Bryson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period that compassed the days of his boyhood and youth in Butler county, Pennsylvania. In his native county he did not sever his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture until his removal to Indiana, in 1864. In Butler county, Pennsylvania, he wedded, and in that county all of their children were born on the old homestead place. Upon coming with his family to Indiana, shortly before the close of the Civil war, Thomas Bryson purchased a tract of land in Wells county, and he eventually became one of the extensive land holders and leading agriculturists of that county, where he ever held the unqualified esteem of all

who knew him, and where he continued to be honored as a citizen of dignified worth and beneficent influence until he retired from the active labors that had long engrossed his attention and removed to Montpelier, Blackford county, in 1892. In an attractive home, in this fine little city, both he and his wife continued in loving and devoted companionship until death severed the gracious ties, he having passed to the "land of the leal" in 1898. Both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Bryson was originally a whig and later a republican in his political proclivities. This worthy couple marked the passing years with kindly words and kindly deeds, and their memories are revered by all who came within the sphere of their gracious influence. Concerning their children brief record is given in the following paragraph, and it will be recalled that all were born in Butler county, Pennsylvania.

James C., who was born on the 12th of October, 1836, was a prominent lumber dealer at Pinekneyville, Perry county, Illinois, at the time of his death, in January, 1911, and he was survived by his widow and five sons and one daughter. John A., who was born March 30, 1838, died at Montpelier, Indiana, in February, 1871, and his two children likewise are deceased, his widow having survived him and having contracted a second marriage. Joseph B., who was born February 24, 1840, died in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in middle life, after having served with distinction throughout the Civil war, in which he was a member of Company I, Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His widow is still living, as is also one daughter. William F., twin brother of Joseph B., was a member of the same company and regiment, as was the latter in the Civil war. He died November, 1913, his wife having preceded him to the life eternal, two sons and one daughter surviving them. Eli X., who was born June 26, 1842, was actively identified with the lumber industry during virtually his entire business career, and he died at Salida, Lake county, Ohio, in November, 1911, leaving a widow, four sons and one daughter. Sarah Nellie, who is familiarly known to her wide circle of friends as Nellie, was born December 7, 1844, and her early education was acquired in the schools of Butler county, Pennsylvania, and Wells county, Indiana, in which latter county she continued to reside with her parents on the old homestead until their removal to Montpelier, in 1892. Here she continued to care for her venerable parents with the utmost filial love and solicitude until they passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, and she still resides in the fine old home, at 117 North Main street, she being the owner of this and other valuable real estate in Montpelier, where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. Miss Bryson is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and this faith has been held also by the most of her brothers and sisters. Ida J., who was born March 9, 1858, likewise resides in Montpelier. She became the wife of George Lattie, and the two children of this union are George and David. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Lattie was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Wells and Blackford counties. David A. Bryson, who was seventh in order of birth of the nine children, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work, and is president of the First National Bank of Montpelier.

DAVID ALONZO BRYSON. Blackford county claims as one of its representative men of affairs and progressive and public-spirited citizens, the popular president of the First National Bank of Montpelier. Mr. Bryson, in this important executive capacity, is giving a most able administration and his efforts have done much to make the bank one of the

staunch and conservative financial institutions of this favored section of the Hoosier State. Its capital stock is \$50,000, and it has a surplus fund of \$12,000, with total deposits in excess of \$317,000, as shown by the official report of March 4, 1914. The personnel of the executive corps of the First National Bank of Montpelier is as here indicated: D. A. Bryson, president; T. C. Neal, vice president; and H. O. Stewart, cashier. Besides the president and vice president the directorate includes also L. C. Johnson, H. R. Maddox, H. B. Lancaster, Phaniel McIntire, and J. H. Twibell.

Mr. Bryson is a son of the late Thomas Bryson, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this publication, the family data appearing in that connection being so complete as to render it unnecessary to repeat the same in the sketch here presented, as ready reference may be made from the index to the article mentioned. David Alonzo Bryson was born in Butler township, Butler county, Ohio, on the 16th of May, 1852, and he was about two years of age at the time of the family removal to Wells county, Indiana, where he was reared to manhood and afforded the advantages of the public schools. From 1881 to 1888 he there had the active management of the old homestead farm of his father, and in the latter year he came to Blackford county and established his residence in the village of Montpelier. Here he purchased the saw mill and incidental business of George Saunders, and with this plant he built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise, with which he continued to be identified for about ten years, as one of the representative factors in the lumber business and manufacturing industries of the county. He finally sold the mill and became one of the leading stockholders of the bank and principal figures in the organization of the First National Bank, which was incorporated in April, 1900, and of which he became cashier, the other members of the original official corps having been C. Q. Shull, president; and T. C. Neal, vice president. Upon the death of Mr. Shull, in June, 1912, Dr. H. R. Maddox was elected president, and he retained this incumbency until November, 1913, when Mr. Bryson became president of the institution to the development of whose substantial business he had contributed much, both in a financial and executive way, as he continued to serve as cashier from the time of the organization of the bank until he became its president. The bank has paid to its stockholders regular and appreciable dividends, and the progressive policies of Mr. Bryson have met with distinctive popular and official approval, as his course has been guided along safe and conservative lines and with punctilious regard for the responsibilities involved.

Mr. Bryson has shown a most loyal and vital interest in all that has concerned the civic and material welfare of his home city and has wielded much influence in public affairs of a local order, as well as being a leader in the business activities of Montpelier. The confinement and exacting duties of the bank finally prompted him to seek connections that would afford him more outdoor life, the while he should not in the least abate his active administrative duties in the First National Bank. He compassed this end when, in March, 1910, he repurchased the saw mill and lumber business, to which he has since given his personal supervision, the incidental activity having proved of distinct benefit to his health. Mr. Bryson is essentially liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, and is influential in the councils of the republican party in this section of the state. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Montpelier, the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Hartford City, and the commandery of Knights Templars at Bluffton, the judicial center of Wells county. He has served many years as treasurer of his lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson and their

daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the family is one of distinctive prominence and popularity in connection with the representative social activities of Montpelier.

At Celina, Mercer county, Ohio, in the year 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bryson to Miss Sarah Ryan, who was born in the year 1862, of staunch Irish lineage. Her father, John Ryan, was a member of an Ohio regiment in the Civil war, was captured by the enemy and thereafter held for some time as a prisoner of war at Andersonville prison. After his release he started for the north on the ill fated Mississippi River steamer, "Sultana," and while attempting to swim to shore after the wrecking of the packet-boat he was drowned, many other soldiers having likewise lost their lives in this disaster. Mrs. Bryson was an infant at the time of the tragic death of her father, and she was reared in the home of her uncle, Patrick Ryan, of Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana, her education having been received principally in Oldenberg Convent, conducted near that place by Sisters of the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson have one daughter, Cora, who remains at the parental home and is one of the popular young women of Montpelier, where she was afforded the advantages of the public schools, later attending an institution of higher academic functions, in the city of Fort Wayne.

OREN P. McFERREREN. The distinctive place of Mr. McFerren in the citizenship of Hartford City, is due to his enterprise in developing and maintaining a first-class grocery store to supply the needs of the people of a large community with all kinds of staple and fancy goods. His store is located on West Washington street, where he occupies a room 20x120 feet, well stocked with goods, and he makes a point of catering to the best class of customers. Mr. McFerren has been in business on his own account in Hartford City for the past fifteen years, and in his present location for four years. For a number of years he was clerk in a grocery and dry goods establishment in Hartford City, and it has been by careful husbanding of his savings, a thorough knowledge of trade conditions, and by strict business methods that he has reached a place of comparative independence.

Oren P. McFerren was born in Jackson township of Blackford county, August 20, 1869. He grew up and received his education there, and took the normal course at Valparaiso, Indiana, and was given a license to teach school. However, he never did any actual work in the schoolroom as a teacher, but when twenty years of age accepted a place as a clerk, and has been continuously identified with merchandising ever since.

Mr. McFerren's parents were John A. and Elizabeth (Everett) McFerren, his father, a native of Fayette county, Indiana, and his mother of West Virginia. The McFerrens came to Blackford county in the early days, and the paternal grandparents were Harrison and Lydia (Beaver) McFerren, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Pennsylvania, their marriage occurring in Fayette county, Indiana. Among the children of Harrison and Lydia McFerren there are three sons and a daughter still living; one daughter of Auglaize county, Ohio, being deceased, Mary Casseldine, who had several children; Oliver, who is married and has a son named Alonzo, and is a farmer in Jackson township; Henry, who is a farmer in the state of Louisiana, and has three daughters; Daniel, who lives at Newcastle, Indiana, and has a daughter, Forest; and Hannah Stewart, who lives in De Ridder, Louisiana, and has a family of three daughters and one son, namely, Maude, Gertrude, Edith and Alva.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Everett) McFerren, the mother of the Hartford City merchant, was one of the children of William and Emily (Riley) Everett, who were both born in that part of Virginia now West Virginia. Other members of the Everett family are: Josephus, who is now living retired in Hartford City, and has one daughter, Leota, wife of Walter Nogle; John, who lived the most of his life in Blackford county and died at Mill Grove when about sixty-eight years of age, had children, William, deceased, Abraham, who lives in West Virginia, and Elza, deceased; Catherine Everett married a Mr. Weirick, lives near Warsaw, Indiana, and has a family of five children; Cena, now deceased, was the wife of a Mr. Shields of West Virginia, and had several children; Laurana died after her marriage to Daniel McFerren, leaving a daughter who is now the wife of Mr. Beaver; Cyrena Everett is the wife of M. D. Powell of Muncie, Indiana, and has a family of two boys and one girl; Mary Jane is the wife of Mr. Ingram of West Virginia, and has a large family. The McFerren and Everett families established homes in Blackford county in time to take part in the development of some of its land from pioneer conditions, and some prosperous agricultural acreage in Jackson township is the result of their toil and management. The grandparents, McFerren, lived to good old age, passing away when seventy-five or seventy-six years old, and were among the substantial supporters of the United Brethren church in their community, while the grandparents on the Everett side were of the Methodist faith and enjoyed high esteem in Jackson township, where the grandmother passed away at the age of forty-six, and the grandfather at the age of seventy-six.

After the marriage of John A. McFerren and Miss Everett they began life on a farm near Mill Grove, and it was there that the elder Mr. McFerren passed away, July 6, 1912, when seventy-one years of age. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and in his religious views was inclined towards the Methodist church. He was a soldier in the Civil war and honorably discharged after about four years of service. His widow is still living at her home in Mill Grove, and is sixty-six years of age, and a regular attendant of the Methodist church. Their children were as follows: Oren P.; Albert, who is now living in the state of Idaho, engaged in the lumber business and is forty-one years of age and is unmarried; Arthur, thirty-five years of age, a commercial salesman for a wholesale hardware house of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and was married some years ago in New Mexico, but has no children.

Oren P. McFerren was married in Hartford City, February 6, 1901, to Miss Ella Nora Reck. She was born in Darke county, Ohio, April 13, 1871, but was reared and educated in Blackford county, from the schools of which community she acquired her education. Her father, Amos Reck, was well known in Blackford county, where he died over thirty years ago. He was an honorably discharged soldier of the Civil war. Her mother, Elizabeth Newbauer, is still living in her second widowhood, being now Mrs. Roby, and a resident of Hartford City, at the age of seventy. Mrs. McFerren has two sisters,—Mrs. Clara Stewart of Dunkirk, Indiana, who has three children, Ruth, Ralph and Harriett, and Mrs. Almira Seinnoble of Vincennes, Indiana, who has one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. McFerren are the parents of two children: Oren Russell, who is twelve years of age and attending grade schools, and Geraldine, who is ten years old and also in school. Both Mr. and Mrs. McFerren are members of the Hartford City Methodist church, while he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias order, and in politics so far as national issues are concerned, supports the democratic ticket.

AARON M. WALTZ. The bench and bar of Blackford county have from the earliest period to the present time been represented by men of high character and marked ability, and of the prominent attorneys and counselors at law now engaged in successful practice at Hartford City, the judicial center of the county, one of the leaders is he whose name initiates this paragraph, and who is senior member of the firm of Waltz & Emshwiller, in which his coadjutor is Ashley G. Emshwiller, individually mentioned on other pages of this publication.

Mr. Waltz read law under the effective preceptorship of Benjamin F. Mason, of Hagerstown, a prominent member of the bar of Wayne county, this state, and he made progress in the absorption and assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence, with the result that he gained admission to the bar in February, 1889. In the following year he established his residence in Hartford City, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession and where he has gained marked precedence as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. In the earlier period of his professional activities here Mr. Waltz was associated in practice with David H. Fouts and afterward with Ethan W. Seerest, and later he formed his present alliance, which has proved in every respect satisfactory and prolific in results. The members of the firm of Waltz & Emshwiller are eligible for practice in all of the courts of Indiana, including the Federal tribunals. Mr. Waltz has shown his admirable powers in the handling of many important cases, and has won through ability and fidelity, his well merited reputation as a specially resourceful and versatile advocate. In the domain of criminal law he has been most successful, and one of the celebrated cases in which he appeared was that of the State of Indiana versus Alfred Musser, the defendant having murdered Eliza Stolz, of Portland, Jay county, his specific purpose having been robbery. Mr. Waltz appeared as the leading prosecutor and Musser was convicted, with sentence to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. On change of venue this case, which attracted wide attention, was transferred from Jay county to Blackford county. Mr. Waltz also appeared for the prosecution in the Crouse case, involving divorce and murder, and defended in the Underwood case, in which a young lady school teacher shot a drug clerk whom she accused of the seduction of her sister, the shooting having occurred at Muncie, Delaware county. All of these cases were given special attention by the metropolitan newspapers.

Mr. Waltz was born in Wayne county, Indiana, on the 8th of May, 1864, and his early experiences were those gained in connection with the home farm. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the district schools and later attended the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, after which he began the study of law, as indicated in a preceding paragraph. The genealogy of the family is traced back to sturdy Swiss origin, and the name was spelled Waltzer by the earlier generations, the title having been given because an ancestor, many generations ago, had danced before and gained the approval of a king of Switzerland. The founders of the American branch came to this country from Switzerland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and two brothers of the name were found enrolled as valiant soldiers of the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. In this great conflict they became separated and after its close one established his home in Pennsylvania, the other becoming a pioneer of Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. To one of these Revolutionary soldiers Aaron M. Waltz traces his ancestral line.

Peter Waltz, grandfather of him whose name introduces this article, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, within the period between

1790 and 1795. He became a substantial farmer in the old Keystone State, where he married and where Solomon Waltz, Aaron's father and his children were born. About 1820, he removed with his family to Montgomery county, Ohio, and a few years later removal was made to Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana. Peter Waltz died about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, at the home of his son Solomon. Of his other children, Isaac died in Iowa and left a family; Mary married a man named Look, and she passed the closing years of her life on the Pacific coast; Elizabeth, whose husband bore the name of Boyd, continued to reside in Wayne county, Indiana, until her death, and was survived by at least two children; Peter, Jr., and John both reside in Henry county, this state, the former having a family, and the latter having never married; Samuel was a resident of Iowa for a number of years prior to his death and left a number of children; Jacob sacrificed his life while serving as a soldier in the Civil war.

Solomon Waltz was born in 1813, and his death occurred October 20, 1895. He wedded Miss Mahala Fouts, of Henry county, Indiana, who was born in the year 1825, in that county, and died in Wayne county, in 1902, on a farm adjoining that on which she was born. Solomon Waltz was a communicant of the German Lutheran church, and his wife held membership in the German Baptist or Dunkard church. His first presidential vote was cast for General Andrew Jackson, and he voted for Lincoln at the time of his first election, thereafter continuing an adherent of the democratic party until his death, his father having been a staunch whig. Solomon Waltz was reared to manhood in Wayne county, this state, and in his youth he learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed successfully until he had attained to the age of fifty years. He then became a farmer in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Wayne county, where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. He was a man of superior mentality and though his early educational advantages were necessarily very meager, he applied himself diligently to reading and study, with the result that he became known for his broad fund of knowledge and mature judgment. His great integrity and marked wisdom caused his counsel to be sought frequently by his neighbors, who had implicit faith in him and his sense of justice. Solomon and Mahala (Fouts) Waltz became the parents of twelve children, and all of the sons have followed either agricultural or mechanical pursuits, with the exception of Aaron M., who was the only one to enter professional life, and who was the tenth in order of birth of the twelve children. He was born in Wayne county, this state, on the 8th of May, 1864, and in preceding paragraphs have been given adequate data concerning his preparation for the profession in which he has achieved much of distinction and success.

In politics Mr. Waltz has given unswerving allegiance to the democratic party, and he has been an effective worker in behalf of its cause, as well as in furthering the election of its candidates to office, his influence in this line having been noteworthy, the while he has had no desire for official preferment, save along the line of his profession. He made an admirable record in the office of prosecuting attorney for Blackford and Wells counties, which constituted the 28th Judicial Circuit, a position of which he was the incumbent from 1896 to 1900. Since the time when he attained to his legal majority Mr. Waltz has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed the various official chairs in both the lodge and encampment bodies, the latter of which he represented in the Indiana grand encampment. He is a member also of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the latter of which he is a past exalted

ruler of Hartford City Lodge No. 625, an organization that he has represented in the national assemblies of the order. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1900, in Kansas City, and has been a delegate to the local and state conventions of his party in Indiana, besides serving a number of times with marked ability as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Blackford county.

At Hartford City, on the 21st of December, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waltz to Miss Anna Geisler, who was born at Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana, December 23, 1869, her parents having removed to Hartford City when she was a child. She is a daughter of George and Magdaline (Swope) Geisler, the former of whom was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, now a part of Germany, and the latter of whom was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, a member of a prominent and wealthy family; when a girl of sixteen years Mrs. Geisler came along to America and she never visited her native land until half a century later, when she had the pleasure of renewing many of the grateful associations of her childhood. George Geisler, a shoemaker by trade and vocation, died in Hartford City, in middle life, and here his widow passed away in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Waltz have no children of their own, but in their home they have reared Clyde Harris, a nephew of Mrs. Waltz.

JOSEPH LOUIS HOOVER. A business man whose home for sixteen years was in Hartford City, whose mercantile enterprise was by no means confined to one locality, and a citizen of remarkable energy and public spirit, the death of J. L. Hoover on June 15, 1914, was a sad bereavement to his home city, his extensive business connections in many communities, both in Indiana and Ohio, and especially to the happy little family which had always honored him as husband and father. To quote the editorial statement of a local paper: "J. L. Hoover was a man this city could ill afford to lose. He was a leader among men and was a big asset to the town, being always interested in the advancement of the city. His work here is done, but his energies, which were as those of a dynamo, will continue to be an inspiration to those who knew him best. He was formerly president of the Merchants' Association, and was active in the organization of the Commercial Club, and his latest activities for the city's betterment were directed toward making the newly organized Commercial Club a success. He was a member of the soliciting committee and besides personal work had intimated his readiness to lend financial assistance. The Fall Festival Association and the Business Men's Association will also greatly miss the excellent advice and hard work of J. L. Hoover."

Mr. Hoover had a genius for commercial organization, and for some years before his death had been vice president and was probably the most influential member of the Hoover-Rowlands and the Hoover-Bond Furniture Syndicate, operating a chain of stores in many cities, including the Ohio cities of Columbus, Zanesville, where two stores were under that management, Lima, Marion, Mansfield, Lancaster, Ashtabula, Steubenville, Tiffin and Mount Vernon; at Kalamazoo and Lansing, Michigan; and at Richmond, Columbus, Hartford City and Montpelier, Indiana. Though he began life with his own resources as his chief asset, he rose to a place of prominence in the business world, and at the time of his death was among the wealthiest citizens of Hartford City, with extensive interests outside of the furniture trade, including the ownership of a large amount of property at Hartford City, Marion, and other places. He was the owner of the Marion Hospital, where on the day before his death he was operated upon for appendicitis.

Joseph L. Hoover was born in Lima, Ohio, April 7, 1865. He came of an old and substantial German family, and in that country the name was spelled Von Hafler, and it was the late John Hoover, father of J. L. Hoover, who changed the spelling when he came to the United States. John Hoover was born in Germany, in 1839, and when about fourteen years of age, in 1853, accompanied an older brother to the United States, and after a residence of some time in the east, probably in Pennsylvania, the two brothers became separated, and John, having acquired a skill in the cabinet making trade, moved to Lima, Ohio, and there assisted to start the first furniture store, which might be considered the nucleus of a business with which the Hoover name has been associated successfully for a long period of years. John Hoover was married in Bremen, near Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Barnadena Busse, who was born in that section of Ohio, and of German ancestry. After his marriage John Hoover located near Lima, in Allen county, and there he and his wife spent the rest of their days, being honored for their worthy character and their helpfulness in church and community affairs. They were devout members of the Catholic faith. John Hoover died in June, 1911, and his wife in August, 1910. They were the parents of six sons and four daughters, and the late J. L. Hoover was the fourth child and third son.

His boyhood was spent in Lima, with an education in the public schools, supplemented by attendance at a night school, and at the age of fifteen he was at work in the store of a Mr. Musser, and besides learning the trade of cabinet maker, was also getting experience as a furniture salesman and in the undertaking work. Four years of application in this way gave him that thoroughness of knowledge of detail which characterized all his career. At the age of eighteen or nineteen Mr. Hoover went to Marion and was employed by Keller & Mead Chair Co. as traveling salesman for the Keller & Mead Chair, later as manager of Keller Furniture Store, and continued that work until the age of twenty-three. In the meantime, when twenty-two years of age, he had married and established a home of his own, and a little later moved to Lima and engaged in the furniture business with John, Henry and William Hoover, under the firm name of Hoover Brothers. Five years later, having sold his interest to his brothers, with the determination to come to Marion, instead Mr. Hoover engaged in business a short time at St. Mary's, Ohio, and then sold out at an advantage and moved his enterprise to Hartford City, which was his home and the center of his business activities for sixteen years, until his death. In 1898 he bought the J. U. Moore Furniture Store, in the Elton Block, opposite the Methodist Episcopal church, and subsequently moved his place of business to its present location. In 1899 his stock was destroyed by fire, but he started anew and by shrewd business management soon had the chief business of its kind in the city. With the foundation of his local success in merchandising, Mr. Hoover became one of the active organizers of the Hoover-Rowlands Company, a syndicate that established furniture stores in a number of cities, of which company he was vice president, and was also one of the organizers and a director of the Hoover-Bond Company, engaged in the same line of business. At the time of his death Mr. Hoover had an interest in sixteen furniture stores in different cities, and was president of the Hoover Furniture Company of Hartford City, this enterprise being owned by himself, his youngest brother, Frank, and Arthur Smith of Hartford City.

The late Mr. Hoover was a democrat in politics, and not being a member of any church, he was wont to attend the Presbyterian church with his wife, and in religious, social and civic affairs was a man of unusual

breadth and liberality. He was a member of three Hartford City lodges, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Maccabees, and the Lodge of Elks attended his funeral in a body, and a special mark of respect to this prominent merchant was paid when the Hartford City business houses remained closed during the funeral hour. Mr. Hoover was also a member of the Blackford Club, a social organization, which during the past year has been greatly depleted by the hand of death, Mr. Hoover being the fifth of its membership to be called away.

Another comment on his passing is the following from the *Marion Leader-Tribune*: "Coming at a time when Mr. Hoover had reached a prominent place in the business world, when he was in the prime of life and was so essential to the happiness and welfare of his family, his death is a crushing blow to his household. Another feature which makes the passing of the father particularly sad, is the fact of the approaching marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Helen Hoover, prominent socially in Hartford City. Mr. Hoover was a man who made friends by the scores. He was highly regarded by his associates, and will be greatly missed in the community as well as by his family and relatives."

Mr. Hoover was married at Marion, Indiana, January 4, 1888, to Miss India Kimball, whose family has long been one of the most prominent in the city of Marion. She was born at Converse, Indiana, February 12, 1866, was reared there and educated partly in the Holy Angels Academy at Logansport, and since her husband's death has taken up the active administration of his varied interests.

The Kimball family of which Mrs. Hoover is a member has a long and interesting lineage. Moses Kimball, who was a native of England, came to America with some brothers during the Colonial era, and in the Revolutionary war served on the American side as a sergeant. His son, Abner, became a pioneer settler in Coshocton county, Ohio, and died there, an old man after a long career as a farmer. Abner married a Miss Jeffries, who died in Coshocton county, Ohio, and they were the parents of a number of children. Among these was Moses Kimball, who was born in Coshocton county, and married Miss Louisa Powell, who was born in Ohio, and was descended from Lord Powell of England, and was also a cousin to William Dean Howells, the famous American novelist, whose early boyhood and manhood was spent in eastern Ohio. Moses Kimball and wife, after their marriage, moved to Miami county, Indiana, took up wild land and improved it, and subsequently once more moved out to the frontier, going to Kansas and in Wilson county acquiring a tract of virgin soil, and in the course of years developing one of the best farms in the entire state. It was improved with a fine large stone house, and a part of the Kimball land is now the site of the city of Neodesha. Moses Kimball and wife spent their declining years in Kansas and are buried in Wilson county. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, including two well known physicians. One of these was Dr. Thomas Kimball, the father of Mrs. Hoover, and the other was Dr. Abner D., who was the first physician and surgeon at the National Soldiers Home in Marion, and held that place until his death. Dr. Abner saw six months of active service during the Civil war, while Dr. Thomas was a member of Company I in the Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at the age of eighteen and serving for three years. He participated in eighteen battles and skirmishes, was almost constantly on duty, and though in many narrow escapes, came out unscathed. His superior officers were Major Steele, Captain Williams of Indiana, and Colonel Shunk. After the war Thomas Kimball graduated in medicine from the Rush Medical College of Chicago, established himself as a practitioner, and throughout his lifetime was sincerely

devoted to his profession and took a number of post-graduate courses. It was Dr. Kimball who built and for a number of years was the active head of the Marion Hospital. During the Spanish-American war President McKinley appointed him chief division surgeon, and as such he served with General Breckenridge's division at Chattanooga. His death occurred at Jacksonville, where he was seeking health, on March 5, 1905. Dr. Kimball was born November 23, 1842. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were Methodists, and fraternally he was identified with the Masonic Lodge, Knight Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite degrees, and the Mystic Shrine, and both he and his wife were charter members of the Eastern Star Chapter, of which Mrs. Kimball was chaplain.

Dr. Thomas Kimball was married in Miami county, Indiana, to Miss Louisa Vinnedge, who was born in Richmond, Indiana, January 21, 1844, was educated there and at Converse, and was a daughter of Moore and Elizabeth (Jump) Vinnedge. Her maternal grandfather was Rev. Jump, an Episcopalian minister. The Vinnedge family came originally from Germany, and for many years beginning with the pioneer era were identified with Hamilton county, Ohio. Moore Vinnedge's father was William Vinnedge. Moore Vinnedge was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, moved from there to Richmond, Indiana, when a young man, and after his marriage continued to live there and in Howard county, Indiana, and died at Kokomo, at the age of sixty-six. His widow died in Chicago, in 1892, at the age of sixty-nine. They were Methodists, and Mr. Vinnedge was a Douglas democrat.

The late Dr. Thomas Kimball and wife had the following children: Mrs. Hoover; Carl, who is a lumberman at Jackson, Mississippi, and has two sons; Dr. Glenn, a Marion physician and ex-member of the Indiana legislature from Grant county, married Minnie Murdoff, a talented musician whose name was long prominent in musical affairs; Earl, who is a furniture dealer, and is married.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hoover are briefly mentioned as follows: Irma Louise was born December 30, 1888, and died February 20, 1893. Helen Elizabeth, born May 8, 1891, educated in the city high school and also at Los Angeles, California, and at Glendale College, near Cincinnati, was married June 25, 1914, to Paul A. Moore, furniture dealer, formerly connected with the Hub Clothing House of Chicago, and later in the furniture business at Marion; Mr. and Mrs. Moore now have their home in Hartford City. Inez Louisa was born January 21, 1899, and died the same year. Harriet Esther was born May 19, 1900, and is now in the eighth grade of the Hartford City schools, and was also a student for a time in Los Angeles, California. It was these two living daughters who were the chief pride of the late Mr. Hoover, and he lavished upon them the riches of his affection as well as his abundant material means. The Hoovers have membership in the Presbyterian church.

W. E. HUTCHENS. For the past twelve years Mr. Hutchens has been manager of the United Telephone Company's branch office at Hartford City, with supervision over all the lines controlled by that company in Blackford, Jay, Delaware, Grant and Wells counties. Mr. Hutchens took the management of the Hartford City office when the local telephone business was of insignificant proportions compared to its present development. There were about three hundred and fifty patrons of the local exchange when he first became manager, and at the present time there are a thousand subscribers, with many more party lines reaching into the various counties already mentioned. Mr. Hutchens also has charge of Montpelier exchange, and has about twenty-five people under his manage-

ment. For one year his services with the United Company kept him at Portland. Mr. Hutchens is a business expert in this important public utility, and one of the best known telephone men in the state.

W. E. Hutchens was born in Jay county, Indiana, about forty years ago, was educated in the city schools and in the Jay County Normal, and in 1890, before he was quite seventeen years of age, was given a certificate and elected to take charge of a country school. That was the start of a career which made him well known in educational circles in the eastern section of Indiana. He taught in both Jay and Mercer counties, and for seven years was connected with the Portland city schools and principal of the Garfield school there. Mr. Hutchens handled the varied responsibilities of a school in the same systematic manner which he has introduced into the telephone work, and the success which characterized him as an educator has been continued in his new field of endeavor.

Mr. Hutchens is a son of Alexander and Sidella A. (McLaughlin) Hutchens, both natives of Indiana, and from families that were early settlers and prominent people of Jay county. Alexander Hutchens, who was born in 1832 and died in 1887, began his business career at Salamonie in Jay county, and was a grocery merchant until his death. He was also an active republican and at one time was candidate for a county office on that ticket. His widow, who is now seventy years of age and still possessed of the vigor of life, lives with her son Eugene W. at Hartford City. She is a member of the Christian church. Her children are briefly mentioned as follows: Ida B., who died unmarried in February, 1913; William E.; and Eugene W., in the real estate and insurance business at Hartford City, and by his marriage to Bessie Moore has a daughter Catherine.

William E. Hutchens was married at Portland, Indiana, in June, 1894, to Miss Lola L. Butcher. She was born at Geneva in Adams county, Indiana, was educated in the public schools, and it was while a student at the Portland Normal that she met Mr. Hutchens. She is the mother of two daughters: Modjeska, eighteen years of age, graduated from the Hartford City high school in 1913, and her talents in music are now being trained by study of piano and pipe organ preparatory for a conservatory course; Marjorie is thirteen years of age and in the Freshman class of the Hartford City high school. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Hutchens has filled several chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge and in politics is republican.

ELBERT SMILACK. This valued citizen of Hartford City is a native of Russia, came to America fifteen years ago, and after some varied experiences which did not bring him any capital he arrived in Hartford City within a few months after landing at Philadelphia. He had to borrow money to get his start in the county seat of Blackford, but since contrived to prosper so that he is regarded as one of the wealthier men of that city. Much has been said of the boundless opportunities presented in the New World to the immigrant from the old, but it will usually be found that an exceptional degree of enterprise, initiative, industry, and courage are important factors in the creation of such a success as has been acquired by Elbert Smilack.

In Russia Mr. Smilack's name was spelled Smilackoff. He was born in Smolanks, October 15, 1872. His father Abraham was an attorney by profession and is still living in the old country, sixty-six years of age. The mother of the Hartford City business man died when this son was eighteen months old, he being the youngest of four children. The father is now living with his second wife, and by that union there is one son



Mr. & Mrs. J. H. H. H.

who still lives in Russia, but recently returned from America. One of Mr. Smilack's brothers died young, a sister is married and living in Russia, and another brother is still single in the old country.

Elbert Smilack grew up and was very well educated, being a member of a fairly prosperous family. He learned the trade of confectioner, and after a few years was employed as commercial representative for a loaf sugar manufacturing concern. He was with that house from the age of sixteen to twenty-one, being secretary and bookkeeper in the office the first year, and after that traveling extensively over a large part of the Empire. At twenty-one Mr. Smilack was impressed into the military service for a period of six years, belonging to the dragoons, but after four years and six months was relieved from further duty because of his excellent record. At the time of his discharge he was at Kiev, from there set out for his home, and thence went to Antwerp, Belgium, where he took passage on the ship Penn for the United States. After sixteen days en route he was landed in Philadelphia, and there began his American adventures. It was in 1899, and from the east he journeyed west as far as Kalamazoo, Michigan, worked there six weeks, went to Chicago, was employed in that great city three days at a dollar and a quarter per day, but being dissatisfied with his employment made his way to Marion, Indiana, and there found work which gave him a small amount of capital. With this he purchased a horse, buggy and harness for thirty-five dollars, and drove across the country to Hartford City, where he arrived with thirty-five cents in his pocket. In deciding to remain there he chose wisely and well. A friend loaned him five dollars to make a start in the junk business, and in a short time he had repaid the advance fund and from that beginning has built up a business which has enabled him to invest extensively and he is rated at a fortune of over fifty thousand dollars. He owns a large business property, 40x120 feet on East Washington street, a fine home at 306 East Main street, five acres of land as grounds about his residence, and also has property in Buffalo, New York, land in Dewey, Oklahoma, and forty-seven oil wells in this state, located in Blackford, Wells and Randolph counties. Few native Americans could exhibit a better record of business prosperity than this former Russian citizen.

Mr. Smilack took out his naturalization papers some years ago, and has since affiliated with the republican party in politics, and takes much interest in local affairs. On October 31, 1905, at Muncie, Indiana, Mr. Smilack married Gertrude Rubin, who was also born in Russia, in the year 1885, and in young womanhood emigrated to America in 1904 to join her brother Jacob in Toledo, Ohio. Later she went to live with another brother, Louis, in Muncie, Indiana, where she was married. Mr. and Mrs. Smilack have two children: Celia, who is seven years of age and in school, and Sophia, six years old. Mr. Smilack is active in lodge and fraternal work, has taken fourteen degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 106; of the Chapter, No. 111; of Council, No. 76. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 625, and belongs to both the Lodge, No. 262, and the Encampment of the Odd Fellows in all their branches. He is also a member of the K. of P. Lodge, No. 135, of the Rebekah Lodge, No. 394, and Mrs. Smilack is a member of the Eastern Star, all of Hartford City.

WILLIAM T. MCCONKEY. Although twenty years have passed since the death of William T. McConkey, he is still remembered by the older residents of Washington township as an industrious, enterprising and practical farmer, a reliable and thoroughly progressive citizen and a

neighbor whose loyalty to his friends was proverbial. He was taken away in the prime of life, yet he had already achieved much that was worthy and helpful to his community, and a review of his career is therefore eminently worthy of mention in a work of this nature.

Mr. McConkey was born in Washington township, Blackford county, Indiana, January 7, 1850, and died on the farm owned by him there February 1, 1892. He was a son of Eli and Eliza (Marts) McConkey, natives of the state of Ohio, the former of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the latter of German stock. James McConkey, the grandfather of William T. McConkey, was reared in Pennsylvania, and was married in Fayette county, Indiana, to Mrs. Prudence (Cook) Manlove, a North Carolinian. By her first marriage she had a family of six children. James McConkey was a widower when he married Mrs. Manlove, having formerly married a Miss Burt, in Pennsylvania, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, viz: John Joel, Hannah, Betsey, David, James and Zephaniah. His marriage with Mrs. Manlove resulted in the birth of three children: Eli, Sophronia and Thomas Cranor. Sophronia married Reuben Allen; David came to Blackford county about 1836 and settled on land here entered by his father, who took up four sections and one eighty-acre tract at the same time; James came next and had a large family, but only three lived to mature years, a son, Walter, a daughter, Margaret, who married Ephraim Perry, and another daughter who married a son of Daniel Sills, and after his death married a Mr. Fritz; Zephaniah came to Blackford county in 1849, and Eli in February of the same year. James and Prudence McConkey by their marriages had altogether sixteen children, of whom Eli was the last survivor.

Eli McConkey was born January 30, 1825, and was married in November, 1845, to Eliza Marts. She was a daughter of Peter Marts and his wife, Christena (Myers) Marts, who were reared in Pennsylvania and never learned to speak the English language until they came to Fayette county, Indiana. They became the parents of a large family, among whom were: Henry, Charles, Sarah, Moses, Isaac, Christena, who married Newman Shinn, Eliza, Samuel, Jacob, Barbara, Mary, Catherine and Gideon. Christena Shinn was born November 14, 1820, and died at Hale, Carroll county, Missouri, March 22, 1912. Moses and Isaac were twins and married twin sisters named McCormick, and each had twelve or thirteen children. Moses' youngest children were twin sons who looked almost exactly alike. Peter Marts subsequently sold his farm and went to Arcadia, Indiana, where he died when nearly eighty years of age, while his widow subsequently located at the home of the McConkeys, and died there in her ninetieth year.

In February, 1849, Eli McConkey and wife moved to Blackford county, and settled on a farm which had been entered by his father James McConkey, and they continued to reside there during the remaining years of their lives, succeeding through thrift and industry in developing an excellent farm. Eli McConkey passed away at the age of seventy-five, while Mrs. McConkey was fifty-two years of age at the time of her demise. They were faithful members of the Dunkard church, with which they were identified for years, and in the faith of which they died. In politics Eli McConkey was a democrat but not an office seeker, although he was known as a good and helpful community worker, and both he and his wife had in the highest degree the respect and esteem of those about them. They were the parents of a large family of children.

The next to the oldest child of his parents, William T. McConkey, grew up amid rural surroundings, and much of his boyhood was spent in assisting his father in his agricultural duties, while his education was

being obtained in the district schools. At the time of his marriage, Mr. McConkey received eighty acres of the one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his father, and then settled down to farming on his own account, making the old homestead his residence during the remainder of his life. He was successful both as a farmer and stock raiser, showed himself at all times a good business man, and had the complete confidence of his associates. Since his death the farm has been owned by his widow, who has now retired to her home at Montpelier, where she is living with her son, Harvey W. McConkey.

William T. McConkey was first married on September 4, 1875, to Margaret E. Mason, daughter of Thomas and Harriet Mason. To that union were born two children, twin daughters, Viola and Leora, on July 14, 1876. When these babies were five days old their mother died, July 19th, and the daughter Leora died when sixteen days old. Viola is now the wife of William F. Minnich of Wells county, and they have a nice farm of sixty-seven acres in Jackson township. Mr. and Mrs. Minnich are the parents of three children, as follows: Lawrence W., born March 15, 1898, now attending high school at Warren, Indiana; Emma Fern, born September 16, 1901; and Sylvia Pearl, born October 18, 1905.

After the death of his first wife Mr. McConkey was married in Harrison township, at the home of the bride, to Miss Eliza E. Kitterman. She was born in Wayne county, Indiana, January 8, 1859, and was brought in childhood to Washington township, Blackford county, by her parents, Harvey and Sarah J. (Wicksham) Kitterman, in 1865. Harvey Kitterman died October 7, 1866, at the age of thirty-two. His widow subsequently married Uriah Dick, whose first wife was named Rosie and left him five children, including Richard Dick, in whose sketch in this work complete details of the family history may be found. Sarah J. Kitterman-Dick died June 26, 1912, at the age of seventy-four, both she and her husband having passed away in Blackford county.

To William T. McConkey and wife were born the following children: Lawrence, born September 6, 1878, was educated in the common schools, is a railway fireman residing at Huntington, Indiana, and married Zelda Foreman of Blackford county, and they have a daughter Thelma, born November 20, 1904, and now attending the city schools; Frederick, who was born March 24, 1881, has for several years been in poor health and is now recovering in a sanitarium at Newcastle, Indiana; Clarence A., was born March 14, 1884, died at the age of sixteen years; Guy, born July 14, 1888, married Ethel Markin, and their son Ennis Earl was born May 24, 1911; Harvey William, born July 12, 1891, is a harness maker and unmarried and lives with his mother at 548 S. Franklin street, Montpelier. The son Guy McConkey now operates The Old Homestead, as the home property in Section 12, Washington township, is appropriately named. On it Mrs. McConkey has erected a fine stock and grain barn, 40x50 feet, and the improvements are all of the best, making it a very valuable property. Mrs. McConkey and her husband never united with any church, but as the Dunkard was the most convenient to their home it was the one which they usually attended. The late Mr. McConkey was a democrat in his political views, although his sons are all republicans. The people bearing this name have always been industrious, enterprising and true to their engagements, and have been decided factors in the upbuilding and general welfare of the community in which they have made their homes.

CHARLES A. SELLERS, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Hartford City, the county seat of Blackford county, Dr.

Sellers is fully upholding the prestige of the family name, both as a physician and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. His father, Dr. John S. Sellers, concerning whom individual record appears on other pages of this publication, has long been numbered among the prominent representatives of the medical profession in Blackford county, and is now living virtually retired in Hartford City. Dr. Charles A. Sellers controls an excellent professional business and is one of the highly esteemed physicians of Blackford county, where he is now serving as secretary of the Blackford County Medical Society, showing that he has secure place in the confidence and esteem of his professional confreres.

Dr. Sellers was born at Alexandria, Madison county, Indiana, on January 14, 1875, and is indebted to the public schools for his preliminary educational discipline. He thereafter completed a preparatory course in a school at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, a preparatory school of the University of Indianapolis. As a licensed pharmacist he was identified with the drug business for three years, and in 1901 was matriculated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine at Fort Wayne, Indiana. In this institution which is now consolidated with the medical department of the University of Indiana, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. While an undergraduate he had gained practical experience along professional lines through being a student with Dr. Miles M. F. Porter, one of the prominent physicians of Fort Wayne. After his graduation he devoted eighteen months to service as an interne in a **leading hospital** in the city of Fort Wayne, and he then returned to his home city, Montpelier, Blackford county, where he was associated in practice with his father and finally assumed the major part of the large professional business which the latter had there controlled for a long period. In 1909 he went to the State of Utah and was there fourteen months. In January, 1911, for the purpose of obtaining a broader field, he removed to Hartford City, and here his success has been on a parity with his distinctive professional ability, and he has a place in the confidence and good will of the community. He is affiliated with and is physician for the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, and is also local examining physician for the Prudential, Metropolitan Life, Lincoln Life and other representative life insurance companies. The Doctor is identified with the Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Association, the Blackford County Medical Society, the District Medical Society of the Eighth Medical District, and the Tri-State Medical Society which draws its membership from Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. Of the District Medical Society he has served as president and vice-president, and is at the present time secretary of the county society. In the Masonic fraternity Dr. Sellers is affiliated with Montpelier Lodge No. 600, F. & A. M., and holds membership also in Hartford City Lodge No. 625, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Sellers first wedded Miss Margaret Greiner, who was born and reared at Madison, Indiana, and who died at the birth of her first child, which died at the same time, in June, 1908. In the year 1909, at Montpelier, Blackford county, was solemnized the marriage of the Doctor to Miss Catherine Chapman, who was born at Fowlerville, Michigan, on the 30th of June, 1879, and who was for some time a popular teacher in the public schools at Montpelier, Indiana. She was graduated at the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, as a member of the class of 1904, and was actively engaged in teaching in Michigan and Indiana from the time of her graduation until her marriage. She is a daughter of Orville and Emma (May) Chapman, who were born in the state of New York but whose marriage was solemnized in Michigan. Her father

was a farmer in Michigan and became also one of the representative physicians of that state, having been a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago. He died at Gregory, Livingston county, Michigan, in 1893, and his widow passed away in 1910. Dr. and Mrs. Sellers have two children: Gertrude E., born August 2, 1910, and Betty Virginia, born October 13, 1912.

ROWLAND J. SIDEY. The difference between the generations of any country with a history is commonly not one of principle but of emphasis. Our great American republic owes its magnificent upbuilding and the exploitation of its wonderful resources to the fact that it has almost automatically developed men of great initiative and executive power. There has been room for such men in every progressive business, no matter how crowded its ranks might be. The strength of the man with initiative is one of the ideas and the ability to shape those ideas into definite achievement. He knows how to make beginnings and how to expand his practical ideas according to demands or utilitarian possibilities. Such a man in the industrial life of Indiana is Mr. Sidey, who has been actively connected with the development of the extensive oil-producing industry of the state. His knowledge of the business is one fortified by experience that has extended from his boyhood to the present day and his advancement has come as a result of his own ability and the mastering of circumstances, for he has been virtually dependent upon his own resources from the time he was a lad in his teens. At the same time he has overcome in the practical school of experience and self-discipline the educational handicap of his youth. He is a prominent and influential figure in connection with the oil industry in Indiana, especially in Blackford county, where he maintains his home in Montpelier, one of the fine little cities of this favored section of the State.

Mr. Sidey was born April 20, 1873, at Harvard, Ontario, Canada, a son of William and Emmeline Reed (Anthony) Sidey. His father was a pioneer in the oil fields of the old Keystone state. The lineage is traced back to sturdy Scotch-Irish stock. The family was founded in America by George and Catherine (Morris) Sidey, who were born in Angus, Scotland, and on coming to America in 1817 settled and lived for three years at Ogdensburg, New York, and in 1820 moved to Port Hope, Canada. They lived there until 1836, then settled on a farm eight miles from the same town, where George Sidey died in 1850. Their family comprised two sons and three girls: John, born at Ogdensburg, New York; Margaret, Jane and Mary, and James, all of whom were born in Canada. The son, James, is still living in Toronto; is a man six feet three inches high, weighs two hundred and twenty pounds, is straight as an Indian, and since early life has been noted for his prowess as a hunter. This characteristic pertains to nearly all the members of the different generations, and in occupation the family have been farmers and carpenters, physicians and always men and women of substantial character.

John Sidey, grandfather of Rowland J., and the son of George, was a child when the family moved to Canada, and there prepared himself for the profession of medicine and began practice in 1838. In 1857 he moved to Bewdley, and there conducted a farm and a store and also established a postoffice. In 1859 he returned to his old farm for two years, but in 1861 was once more in Bewdley and continued as a merchant and as a practitioner of medicine until his death in 1892 at the age of seventy-three. He was the owner of a large amount of land, and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his community. Dr. Sidey was a man of buoyant and optimistic nature, of strong and upright character and of fine mentality, and was well equipped for leadership in thought

and action. In 1840 he married Agnes Sackville. She was born May 29, 1820, at Gedboro, Scotland, and in 1830 came with her parents and five brothers, sailing from Whitehaven on the ship Hetherington, and arriving in Port Hope, Canada, in the following June. The Sackvilles located on a farm eight miles north of Port Hope, and that place is still owned in their name. Mrs. Dr. Sidey lived to the extreme age of ninety-two years, passing away in 1912, and at her death there were left seven children, twenty-nine grandchildren, twenty-nine great-grandchildren, and three great-great-grandchildren. To the marriage of Dr. Sidey and wife were born twelve children, eight of whom reached mature years and are named as follows: Jackson, who was killed in a railway accident in Canada, and was the father of eight children; James, who had two children; William, six children; Albert, two children; Catherine, three children; Thomas, six children; Frank, a bachelor; and Jennie, two children.

William Sidey, father of Rowland J., was born at Bewdley, Province of Ontario, in 1848, was reared and educated in his native Province and served as a soldier in the Dominion Militia at the time of the Fenian raid. When a young man he came to the United States and established his residence in the Oil Creek district of Pennsylvania, became a pioneer worker in the oil fields, and his entire active career has been one of close and influential identification with the oil industry. He has drilled innumerable oil wells in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and in 1913 became concerned with the same line of enterprise in the state of California. His home is now in the new city of Taft, California, and he is still active as an expert oilman. In Pennsylvania he married Miss Emmeline Reed Anthony, who was born and reared in that state, and who died in Taft, California, in March, 1913, at the age of sixty-three years, a devoted wife and mother, and one whose children may well "rise up and call her blessed." She was the daughter of George and Phoebe (Edwards) Anthony, who were likewise natives of Pennsylvania, where her father died at the age of forty-six years. The widowed mother later came to Indiana and spent her declining years in the home of her grandson, Rowland J. Sidey, until her death in 1908 at the age of seventy-nine. She was a member of the Free Methodist church.

Of the children of William and Emmeline R. (Anthony) Sidey, the eldest is Lafayette M., an oil worker at Martinsville, Illinois, and who has four sons and two daughters: Roland J.; Phoebe, the wife of John L. Hunter, employed in the oil business in Oklahoma, and they have four sons and two daughters; Carrie is the wife of Courtland Rood, an oil man of Taft, California, and has one son and one daughter; Emmeline is the wife of Otis Burklo, also in the oil business at Lawrenceville, Illinois, and has one son, Clarence, a resident of Oklahoma, and married, but without children.

Rowland J. Sidey attended the public schools of Pennsylvania until thirteen years of age, and though now considered a man of liberal education it is to his credit that he has developed his powers and acquired his attainments as a result of experience, the best of all teachers. Since early youth his work has been in connection with the oil industry, and his experience includes every detail. In 1893 he became associated with the Manhattan Oil Company of Ohio, and in March, 1906, this company sent him to Montpelier, Indiana, as manager of its operations in the local field until the expiration of its charter in 1909. During his development work in the Indiana fields his executive functions, expert work and independent operation have been attended with pronounced success. As an operator with extensive connections Mr. Sidey maintains his general business office in Montpelier, with offices in the Cloud Block, at the corner of Main and High streets. As a citizen he manifests the same

progressiveness that has brought him success as a man of affairs, and is affiliated with Montpelier Lodge of Knights of Pythias, the Hartford City Lodge of Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and his wife is an active member of the Montpelier Baptist church and a popular figure in the community's social activities.

The scope and importance of the business associations of Mr. Sidey deserve some more detailed mention. In 1912 he organized the Central Oil Company, incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. He is secretary and treasurer of the company, and its operations have yielded the stockholders twenty per cent on their investment annually. Its holdings include much valuable oil lands and fifty wells, all of them in the producing class.

At St. Marys, Auglaize county, Ohio, in 1903, Mr. Sidey married Miss Frederica Claus, who was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, July, 1873, and was fifteen years of age when her parents came to America. She is a daughter of Frederick and Louise (Neftley) Claus, who now reside in Allen county, Ohio, and both are past seventy years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sidey have three children: Clarissa Goldie is the wife of Robert Boyd, of Montpelier, and they have a little daughter, Helen Lucile; Emmet R. and Rowland J., Jr., are still at home and attending the public schools.

L. L. DAVIS. In Jackson township, four miles south and four miles east of Hartford City, and one mile north and four miles west of Dunkirk, is found Catalpa Farm, a handsome tract of sixty-nine acres, the proprietor of which, L. L. Davis, is one of his locality's most progressive agriculturists. Although not a native son of Blackford county, Mr. Davis has lived here since his infancy, on his present farm, of which he has been the owner since 1906, and is generally conceded to be one of his community's substantial men and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Davis was born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 22, 1876, and is a son of Hugh and Charlotte (Robbins) Davis. His parents were both born in Randolph county, were there reared, educated and married, and in 1877 came to Blackford county, settling on the farm now owned by their son, L. L., and where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1901, and the mother five years later. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Alice, who is the wife of Boyd Woods; William J., a resident of Delaware county, Indiana; E. H., of Paulding county, Ohio; Benjamin, of Blackford county, residing at Millgrove; Charles, a resident of Fulton county, Ohio; and Lillie, the wife of Don Sealey, a resident of Missouri.

The youngest of his parents' children, L. L. Davis was reared on the homestead farm, to which he had been brought as a child of one year, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools became a student in the Tri-State College and the Marion Normal College, from which latter institution he received a teacher's license for thirty-six months. He has been teaching since 1897. At the time of his mother's death he purchased the property from the other heirs.

On February 26, 1898, Mr. Davis was married to Miss May Curry, who was born in Kentucky, an adopted daughter of T. H. Curry, and to this union there have been born four children, as follows: Pauline, who graduated from the graded schools with the class of 1913, and is now a high school student; Cleidith, Francis and Mary, who are all attending the public schools.

Since purchasing the old homestead in 1906, Mr. Davis has made numerous improvements thereon, including the erection of sound and substantial buildings and the installing of machinery of modern char-

acter. He uses the most approved and up-to-date methods in his work, and thus has been able to achieve a full measure of success from his labors, at the same time improving the appearance of Catalpa Farm, one of the handsomest in this part of the township. In addition to general farming he has met with success in breeding Poland-China hogs, his stock being registered and in great demand. Politically, Mr. Davis is a democrat, but has never taken a very active part in politics, being too engrossed with his private affairs. He is highly esteemed in his community for his many admirable traits of character, and his wife's circle of friends testifies to his general popularity.

ADAM SCHMIDT. No richer or more fertile land may be found in Blackford county than that lying in Washington township, where is located the fine farm belonging to Adam Schmidt. This property attracts the attention of the passerby and wins his admiration, for its modern cottage home and its other fine buildings, its up-to-date equipment, its fat and well-fed cattle and its general air of prosperity are such as to gain the approbation of the most casual observer. Mr. Schmidt's career has been one of tireless energy and well-directed management, and has been crowned by a success such as comes only to the men of ability and resource. While his life has been a singularly busy one, and his private interests of an extensive character, he has still found time to devote to the advancement of his community's welfare, and has honorably earned the reputation of a public-spirited and useful citizen. Mr. Schmidt was born March 31, 1854, in Delaware county, Indiana, and is a son of Wilhelm and Anna M. (Schwinn) Schmidt.

Wilhelm Schmidt was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1811, and was there married to Anna M. Schwinn, who had been born in another province of the Fatherland in 1817. Their respective parents spent their entire lives in Germany, and soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt emigrated to America during the early thirties. After a long and tedious trip in a sailing vessel, they landed at New York City, and from that point made their way to Hagersburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Schmidt had been a weaver in his native land, but in Pennsylvania was glad to accept any kind of honorable employment that opportunity placed in his path, and his work was invariably well done. Two children were born in Pennsylvania, William and Peter, and when the latter was still an infant Mr. Schmidt brought his family to Indiana, locating on a farm as a renter in Delaware county. There were born their remaining children: Margaret, Jacob, Michael, Mary, Louisa, Adam, Philip and Herman, and in 1860 the family came to Blackford county and located at what was then the hamlet of Dundee, now Roll. Here Mr. Schmidt purchased 240 acres of land in Washington township, known as the Roderick Crag farm, a large property which Mr. Schmidt put under a high state of cultivation, and upon which he continued to make his home during the remainder of his career. He died in 1874, one of the substantial and highly respected men of his community, while Mrs. Schmidt survived until 1905, and was also well known and greatly beloved among her many friends. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church, and at all times endeavored to live up to its teachings. Mr. Schmidt was a democrat, but took no more than a good citizen's interest in political matters. The children of this honored couple who are now living are as follows: Peter, a successful farmer of Wells county, Indiana, has been twice married and has a son, Daniel, by his first union; Louisa, the wife of J. N. McConkey, lives in North Carolina, and has no children; Adam; Philip, a farmer of Washington township, married Jane Shrader, daughter of John Shrader, and has three sons and one daughter.

Adam Schmidt was given his education in the common schools of Washington township, whence he accompanied his parents from Delaware county in 1860. He resided at home until attaining his majority, at which time he purchased eighty acres of land in section 9, Washington township, and later added to this an additional purchase of thirty acres. This was supplemented by an additional purchase of seventy-two acres of the homestead property, and all is now under a high state of cultivation and produces large crops of wheat, corn, oats and rye. Mr. Schmidt is a progressive and enterprising farmer, thoroughly alert to every advancement made in his vocation. He has met with success both in general farming and in the breeding of all kinds of good live stock, and his business ability has enabled him to secure top-notch prices for his products. He has a red barn, 30x60 feet, and a very pretty nine-room white house, surrounded by other buildings of substantial character and attractive appearance. In his community Mr. Schmidt bears a high reputation as a man of integrity and honorable dealing, and has drawn about him a wide circle of appreciative friends.

Mr. Schmidt was married in Wells county, Indiana, to Miss Nancy E. Griffith, who was born in that county, April 2, 1856, and was there reared and educated, a daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (Wiley) Griffith, early settlers and farming people of Wells county, where they lived and died in Jackson county, the father passing away at the age of seventy years, while the mother was past eighty at the time of her demise. Both were faithful members of the Church of God. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been the parents of the following children: Pearl M., born in 1888, a graduate of the Dundee High school, and now, living with her parents; Hazel G., born in 1890, educated in the Dundee High school, and now the wife of Walter C. Ratliff, living on a farm in Washington township, has one child, Francis Bartell, born in December, 1913; Francis E., who passed away at the age of twenty years, a promising young man who had been educated in the Dundee High school; Mable, residing at home, a well-educated girl, a teacher in the public schools during the winter months, and during the summers a student in the normal school at Muncie; and S. Raymond, aged fifteen years, who is attending the Dundee High school. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are consistent members of the Church of God, at Dundee, and have been liberal in their contributions to its movements. Mr. Schmidt is a democrat, but has not taken much part in political affairs, although always ready to promote and support movements for his community's betterment.

MANFORD M. CLAPPER, M. D. The medical profession in Blackford county has a specially able and popular representative in the person of Dr. Clapper, who maintains his residence and headquarters in Hartford City, the judicial center of the county, and who controls a large and exacting practice. He has a clear realization of concentration of effort and thus gives special attention to the treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he is a recognized authority, as his study and investigation have been directed closely along these lines. The Doctor was graduated in the Chicago Medical College as a member of the class of 1890, and received from this admirable institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has been engaged in practice in Hartford City since 1891, and since 1898 has devoted his attention almost entirely to the special lines just noted.

Dr. Clapper is a native of Blackford county, where he was born on the 11th of July, 1863, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his studies in turn in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and in what is now Valparaiso Uni-

versity, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He devoted five years to teaching in the public schools and then began the study of medicine, in which domain he has fortified himself by constant study since his graduation in the Chicago Medical College as well as by effective post-graduate work. The Doctor traces his lineage back to sturdy German origin and the original orthography of the name was Clappe. His great grandfather, Henry Clapper, or Clappe, emigrated with his family from Prussia to America prior to the war of the Revolution, and his first wife died after his home had been established in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania he contracted a second marriage, and there were children from each union. Henry Clapper became a successful farmer of the type that has made the German agriculturist of Pennsylvania nationally famous for thrift, and as his descendants became scattered one of its branches changed the spelling of the name to Clapper, while another branch dropped the final "e," the Clapp families, of this genealogical line having been prominent in both Michigan and Wisconsin, which latter State has at the present time a representative of the name in the United States Senate.

Henry Clapper, Jr., grandfather of Dr. Clapper, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1787, and he represented his native commonwealth as a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, as did he also in the Mexican war. After the close of the latter conflict he established his home in Stark county, Ohio, where he built up a prosperous business as a cooper and where he died at the venerable age of eighty-four years. In that county he wedded Mary Smith, who died in 1869, at the age of seventy-two years. They were folk of steadfast character, true to duty in its every presentation, and both were devout Christians. The early representatives of the Clapper family in America held the faith of the German Lutheran church. In later generations a number of them became members of the Dunkard denomination, three cousins of Henry Clapper, Jr., having become clergymen of that church in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. The early political allegiance of the Clapper family was with the whig party, but later members were found aligned with both the republican and democratic parties, intrinsic loyalty and patriotism having been distinctly in evidence as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life. Henry and Mary (Smith) Clapper became the parents of nine children,—Ann, Jacob, Rachel, Henry, Christopher, John, Mary and two who died in infancy. Of the seven designated by name all attained maturity and married, and all but Ann and Mary reared children. Rachel, who was born in 1824, is now ninety years of age, and is a resident of Hartford City, her husband having died a number of years ago. Henry was born in 1827, and now resides in Grant county, this State.

Christopher Clapper, father of him whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1832, and was there reared to manhood. He received good educational advantages and became a successful teacher and farmer in his native county. There was solemnized his marriage to Miss Catherine Hall, who was born in that county in 1832, and who is a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Swagert) Hall, the former of whom was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1802, and the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania about 1805; their marriage was contracted in Stark county, and there they passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Hall, who was a farmer by occupation, having attained to the age of eighty-four years and his wife having been somewhat past the age of seventy at the time of her demise. Both were earnest members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hall was a son of David Hall, who emigrated to America from Durham, England, and who was a son of James Hastings Hall, the mother of the latter having been a kinswoman of Warren Hastings, a prominent character in English history.

In 1854, soon after his marriage, Christopher Clapper came from Ohio to Blackford county, Indiana, and he settled on a tract of virtually unclaimed land in the southeastern part of the county. There he gave his time and attention to the development and cultivation of his farm until he responded, in 1861, to the call of patriotism and tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in Company K, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in service until he was attacked with double pneumonia, his death having occurred at Huntsville, Alabama, on the 22d of January, 1865. He was a private and as such participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the Civil war, in which he sacrificed his life. His widow still survives him and retains remarkable mental and physical vigor, she being now a cherished member of the household of her son, Dr. Clapper, of this review. She is a member of the German Dunkard church and her husband held membership in the Presbyterian church. Of the children the eldest is Theodore, who is a representative farmer in Meigs county, Ohio; Alice is the wife of George Marley, of New Castle, Indiana; and Dr. Mansford M. is the youngest of the three, he having been about two years of age at the time of his father's death.

The tenets of the democratic party have received the unequivocal approval of Dr. Clapper, but he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Blackford County Medical Society. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

In 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Clapper to Miss Auretta Kleefisch, who was born and reared in Blackford county, and who is a daughter of Philip and Matilda (Cline) Kleefisch, the latter of whom died in 1912, when sixty-seven years of age. Mr. Kleefisch was born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America in 1865, becoming a resident of Blackford county, and where he still resides, his home being now at Hartford City, and he having reached the age of seventy-nine years, in 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Clapper have two children,—Erskine Marion, who is a member of the class of 1915 in the high school; and Louretta Gertrude, who was born in 1900 and graduated from the parochial school of the Catholic church in Hartford City this spring, and who will enter first year high school in the fall. The Doctor and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Since this sketch was written, Dr. Clapper has closed his office in Hartford City and in February entered the New York Post Graduate Medical School, from which he graduated in June. June 12th he sailed for Europe, and is at present doing Post Graduate work in The Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and also in the Royal Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital. After graduating there he expects to enter school in both Edinburgh, Scotland, and Vienna, Austria.

ALONZO W. DICK. The progressive younger element of citizens in Blackford county is particularly well represented by Alonzo W. Dick, whose enterprise as a farmer has brought him individual success, and who stands as one of the public spirited and efficient citizens of his community in Harrison township.

A native of Harrison township, and born on the farm where he now lives, Alonzo W. Dick first saw the light of day on January 26, 1877. His family have long been identified with Blackford county. His father, Uriah Dick, was born in West Virginia, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Wickersham, was a native of Wayne county, Indiana. The father died in 1892 and the mother in 1912. They had just two children, and Clinton Dick is engaged in farming in Washington township.

The childhood and youth of Alonzo W. Dick were spent on a farm, and in addition to the advantages furnished by the district common schools he took a course in the Marion Normal College, and was given a license to teach school, although farming has always been his choice of vocation. On February 8, 1902, Mr. Dick married Mary E. Jarrett of Wells county, Indiana. She was born and reared in Wells county, and finished the course in the common schools.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dick moved to his father's estate, and has since made it a matter of pride as well as of vocation to bring his land into the highest state of cultivation and improvement and managed the resources of his farm to the best possible advantage. Mr. Dick is the owner of fifty-six acres in his home place in Harrison township, and fifteen acres in Washington township.

To their marriage have been born five children, namely: Grant A., born in 1903; Howard J., born in 1904; Bacil T., born in 1906; Waldo E., born in 1907; and Ethelbert J., born February 9, 1914. Politically, Mr. Dick since attaining his majority has been steadily devoted to the republican cause up to the campaign of 1912, when he found himself in sympathy with the principles of the progressive party and cast his vote in that way.

WILLARD W. WARFIELD. In each large community every line of endeavor is necessarily represented and in the degree of ability in which it is handled rests the material welfare of the people. No vocation requires more tact or greater consideration for the feelings of others than that of the undertaker and embalmer, and his position in the confidence of the people of the community is second only to that of the minister of the Gospel. In this connection it may be stated that Willard W. Warfield, a representative of this line of business, is known as one of the esteemed citizens of Montpelier, Indiana, where he has been a resident since 1907, on September 1st of which year he took over the business formerly owned by L. L. Howard.

Mr. Warfield was born in Pulaski county, Indiana, November 28, 1880, and is a son of Elijah Warfield. His father, a native of Hampshire county, West Virginia, was born in 1841, and as a lad accompanied his parents to Pulaski county, Indiana, where he grew up amid rural surroundings. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the Civil War, receiving his honorable discharge July 30, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee, after a brave and meritorious service. Upon his return to the pursuits of peace he located again in Pulaski county, where he was married to Miss Mary Alice Olds, a native of that locality. She was reared and educated in that county, whence her parents had come at an early day. Elijah Warfield died in 1883, having been the father of the following children: Ora, who became the wife of Richard Johnson and died without issue; Willard W.; and George, who died in infancy. Mrs. Warfield married Frank Osborn, of Jasper county, Indiana, and both are now deceased, having had no children.

Willard W. Warfield was given his education in the public schools of Pulaski county, and was fifteen years of age when he embarked upon a career of his own, securing employment in furniture and piano factories at Newcastle. Subsequently, he moved to Anderson, where he was associated with Stephen Mark, with whom he learned the undertaking business. He came to Montpelier in 1907, and here purchased the business of L. L. Howard, who had decided to go to Florida, and since that time has continued to be in business here. Mr. Warfield has been successful in his business enterprises because he possesses the qualities which go to make

for success—good judgment, business faculty, a high sense of honor and a just appreciation of the rights of others. He has every equipment necessary for dignified and effective funeral directing, including two funeral cars, and also carries a large line of caskets.

Mr. Warfield was married at Newcastle, Indiana, July 8, 1907, to Miss Eva May Lowe, who was born at that place, August 21, 1884, a daughter of Henry S. and Catherine (Counselor) Lowe, natives of Newcastle. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe for a number of years engaged in farming, but retired from active life in 1912, and since that time have resided in their comfortable residence on East Tenth Street, Indianapolis. Mrs. Warfield's sister, Mrs. Ella Beard, is the mother of two children, and like her two brothers, George and William, resides in Indianapolis. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warfield: George W., born August 8, 1908. They are consistent members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Warfield affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men of Montpelier, and the Blue Lodge of the Masonic fraternity. He is a republican, but has never been an active politician.

HENRY PHILEBAUM. Sixty years have passed since Henry Philebaum took up his residence in Blackford county, and during this time he has been steadfastly associated with the agricultural interests of this section of the state. His energetic and well-directed labors have resulted in the attainment of a well-developed property, and today he is justly accounted one of the representative agriculturists of Jackson township. Mr. Philebaum is a native son of the Hoosier state, having been born in Fayette county, January 6, 1845, his parents being Jacob and Sarah (Sherry) Philebaum.

After their marriage the parents of Mr. Philebaum migrated from their native state of Pennsylvania to Fayette county, and there spent several years on a farm, but in 1854 came to Blackford county and here continued to follow the pursuits of the soil until their deaths. Of their children the following are living at this writing: William, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil War, and is now a farmer residing north and one-quarter mile east of the village of Trenton, Indiana; Perry, a resident of Montpelier; Joseph, who makes his home at Connersville, Fayette county; Martin, also a resident of Connersville; Henry, of this review; Maggie, who is the wife of Samuel Landon; Mary, who married Mr. Smith; John, a resident of Jonesboro, Indiana; and Emily, the wife of Mr. Davis, of Fayette county.

Henry Philebaum was nine years of age when he accompanied the family to Blackford county, and here he grew to manhood amid rural surroundings, being reared a farmer. His services were almost constantly needed on the home farm, and for this reason he was given but little opportunity to attend the district school, but made the most of his chances, and in later years his close observation and experience have made him a well-informed man on important subjects. He married Miss Eliza J. Clark, who died September 23, 1888, and to this union there were born nine children, namely: Amos, George, Estella, John, Mary, Sophronia, James, Harry and Lucy.

Mr. Philebaum has always been a farmer, and through individual effort has been able to accumulate a property of eighty acres, lying two miles south of Trenton. On this he has made improvements of a substantial nature, which give evidence of his progressive spirit and good management, and his buildings have been erected with a view of simplifying his work. He has ever held a high reputation among his fellow-citizens as a man of honorable dealing and fidelity to trust, and has displayed his public spirit on more than one occasion.

Mr. Philebaum is a member of the Protestant Methodist church, the movements of which he has actively supported. His fraternal connection is with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order. In his political views he is a prohibitionist, and while a quiet and unassuming man, not given to seeking notoriety, he has been outspoken in his support of temperance. All in all, he may be accounted one of Jackson township's representative men.

REV. AARON S. WHETSEL. A long life of service to his community and fellow men has been that of Rev. Aaron S. Whetsel, of Jackson township. Mr. Whetsel has for many years been an active minister of the United Brethren church. He was ordained as a minister by Bishop Weaver at Dunkirk, Ohio, in 1889, and traveled as an itinerant minister for three years. His work in the cause of the church has been given without remuneration, and he has presented an example of religious faith, fidelity to every trust, and earnest and self-sacrificing effort in behalf of moral and community affairs. Outside of his religious profession, Mr. Whetsel is best known as proprietor of the Verger Farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, located two and a half miles northwest of Dunkirk and three miles east of Millgrove.

Mr. Whetsel has spent nearly all his life in Blackford county, as a boy grew up in the midst of pioneer conditions, and through his service as a soldier during the great war between the states, as a farmer and business man, and as a minister of the gospel has made a worthy name and one long to be held in honor by his descendants. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, June 26, 1843, a son of William J. and Sarah (Hartman) Whetsel. His father was a native of Warren county, Ohio, and his mother of Harrison county, West Virginia. They were married near Wilmington, Ohio, in June, 1842, and after three years of residence in Ohio moved to Blackford county in 1846, locating in Jackson township, which remained their home until death. Of their three children all are now deceased except Aaron S.

Three years of age when his parents came to Jackson township, Rev. Mr. Whetsel had almost reached manhood before the real pioneer era closed in Blackford county. The schools at that time were irregular and ill-supplied with means of instruction, and he had no opportunity to attend until after he was twelve years of age, and then only in the winter seasons. What he lacked of definite school training as a boy he has more than supplied by later years of active study and close and intimate knowledge of men and affairs. When about twenty years of age in July, 1863, he enlisted in Company E of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. The colonel of the regiment was J. P. C. Shanks of Portland, and his lieutenant-colonel was Thomas M. Brown of Winchester. As a soldier his service continued until his honorable discharge in the spring of 1866. Returning to his father's home, he applied himself to farming, and in the course of two years was ready to establish a home of his own. On October 10, 1868, he married Martha J. Kelley, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, June 2, 1848. Her parents were B. F. and Elizabeth (Hall) Kelley, and her brothers were Joshua T. Kelley and William H. Kelley.

On January 1, 1869, Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel located on a part of the farm where he now lives. The land was entirely covered with woods, and partly under water. It presented a heavy task to be accomplished before the land was really profitable and productive. In the years that followed Mr. Whetsel proved himself an energetic worker, cleared off the timber, ditched the low ground, has erected buildings and fences, and now has what is conceded to be one of the best improved farm estates in that section of the county.



Rev Aaron & Michael and Nudge

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel were born twelve children, eight of whom are living at this time, as follows: Lewis M., who lives in Ohio; Nora E., the wife of Edward McConnell of Pennville, Indiana; Sarah A., wife of O. D. Starr of Jay county; William B., whose wife is deceased and he now lives with his parents; B. F. of Jackson township; Olive M., wife of John Goodyear of Jay county; Mary E., wife of E. E. Starr of Jay county; Harry W. and Shanks B., both of whom are unmarried and live at home. The four deceased children are: Lawrence V.; John F.; Lucretia R., who was twenty-four years of age at the time of her death; and Hazel.

Mr. Whetsel is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic of Hartford City. In politics he adheres to the prohibition cause, and at one time was active as a Republican.

JOHN H. STOTLER. That individuals of wide experience and varied attainments are best qualified for the vocation of farming is doubted by no one familiar with the intellectual and general demands placed upon the present day exponents of scientific agriculture. Modern methods of treating the soil have in a large extent revolutionized this world-old occupation, and it is not unusual to find at this time members of the professions, business men, manufacturers and financiers, devoting their time to the cultivation of land. In Harrison township, Blackford county, one of the most successful farmers is John H. Stotler, M. D., who after securing his college degree returned to the soil, in the cultivation of which he has met with prosperity and in which he has found a congenial occupation.

Mr. Stotler was born at West Alexandria, Ohio, on June 16, 1858, and is a son of Edward Sorber and Sarah (Halderman) Stotler. His father, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, migrated to Preble county, Ohio, in the fall of 1833, and there continued to be a resident during a long and active career. In the famous year of 1849, when the discovery of gold caused thousands to make the wearisome and perilous journey to California, he joined the hardy adventurers, by way of Panama. In 1860, with others, he completed the erection of a mill at West Alexandria, which he operated a number of years, but eventually turned his attention to banking, and organized and served as president of several financial institutions in the Buckeye State. He has long been known as one of the prominent and influential men of his community and has taken an active part in public affairs. Mr. Stotler had two children by his first marriage: John H.; and Sarah E., who died at the age of fourteen years. By his second union with Mrs. Hattie (Ford) Bonner, he has one son: Edward S.

John H. Stotler was reared in Ohio and received his early education in the public schools of West Alexandria. Subsequently he attended Earlham College and Columbia University, and then turned his attention to the study of medicine, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University of Buffalo, New York. Later he took a post-graduate course, but never practiced his profession. In 1900 Mr. Stotler came to Indiana and began farming, and at the present time, in addition to cultivating his own tract of 200 acres, in Harrison township, is looking after the interests of an adjoining farm of 520 acres, located in Jackson township. He has brought the most modern and scientific methods into his work, and the results which he has accomplished have been very gratifying.

Mr. Stotler is a member of the West Alexandria Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, having never transferred his membership to Indiana. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church of Buffalo, New York. In political matters, a democrat, he has taken a good citizen's

interest in public affairs, but has not cared to enter actively the struggles of the local arena. His acquaintance in Blackford county is extensive and his friends numerous.

JOHN A. STUDEBAKER. An individual's success in any of the activities of life challenges the admiration of his fellow men, and when this success has been won by individual effort, and in spite of handicaps and obstacles, the result is all the more commendable. Among the men who have won prosperity along agricultural lines in Blackford county, John A. Studebaker is worthy of more than passing mention. He was but a lad when he started his struggles for independence, and his career has been so characterized by industry and worthy effort, that he finds himself today, when still in the prime of manhood, the possessor of a handsome and valuable property.

Mr. Studebaker was born in Delaware county, Indiana, December 5, 1875, and is a son of J. J. and Louisa (Helmie) Studebaker, the former of whom is now a resident of Hartford City, Indiana, while the latter died in 1886, in the state of Kansas. There were nine children in the family, of whom five are now living: Henry, who is a resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma; B. F., who resides at Weiser, Idaho; Pearl, the wife of Mr. Langhouse, of Portland, Oregon; Lizzie, the wife of Zachariah Bussear, of Freesoil, Mason county, Michigan; and John A., of this review. Mr. Studebaker was still a child when brought to Blackford county, and here he secured his education in the common schools. At the early age of eleven years he showed his energetic spirit and ambition by beginning to work on farms by the month, and by November, 1902, had saved eight hundred dollars, which he invested in forty acres of land, going into debt for a like amount. Two years later he located on this tract, and during his spare hours worked out among neighboring farmers in order to secure the means with which to buy farming implements and utensils. At the present time Mr. Studebaker owns 100 acres of land, worth \$12,000, lying six miles east and one mile north of Hartford City, in Jackson township, the personal property on which bring the value of the farm up to \$15,000. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and all that he owns has been made honestly by his own effort. In addition to general farming, he has been engaged for several years in raising hogs, and each year ships one or two cars to the markets. In business circles his reputation is that of a shrewd and far-seeing business man, who observes the strictest integrity in his dealings and has never taken an unfair advantage of a competitor. A man of advanced and modern ideas, he has recently given his support to the principles and candidates of the progressive party, but has found no time to engage actively in political affairs.

Mr. Studebaker was married March 22, 1904, to Miss Clara May Eikembary, of Huntington, Indiana, who was born in San Francisco, California. Five children have been born to this union. Joseph L., aged nine years; Walter F., who is eight; Marion J., seven years of age; Luther L., who is five years old; and Cecil M., the baby, aged two.

OLAF HEDSTROM. As the originator and developer of an exceedingly important industry at Hartford City, the name of Olaf Hedstrom deserves a high place among Blackford county's industrial leaders. Mr. Hedstrom is a type of man whose concentration of efforts along one line brings about success and prosperity, not only where he is individually concerned, but produces a permanent and increasing benefit to the community. Reared and educated in Sweden, with exceptional training and the influence of a good family behind him, Mr. Hedstrom early took

up the paper making business in its technical phases, and after a broad and thorough experience in Europe brought his ideas to America and finally identified himself with the paper mills at Hartford City. He now controls a large interest in that industry, and as the perfecter of certain grades of papers, he has given Blackford City a deserved fame among the paper producing centers of this country.

Olaf Hedstrom was born in Norrkoping, Sweden, October 1, 1875, and his family for generations back had occupied substantial and honored positions in that country. His father, Anders Gustaf Hedstrom, was born in Ostergotland Province, where was also born the mother, whose maiden name was Hanna Zetterlund. Throughout his active career the father followed the sea, became master and captain of a coasting vessel, and a few years ago he retired and he and his wife are now living quietly in the town where their son Olaf was born. The father is now ninety years of age, and his wife seventy-six. This veteran sea captain after forty-five years of active service was given a decoration and medal from a Swedish patriotic society as an award for his splendid and efficient care of his crew and of the property which he had the management and control of. He was one of the most careful men who ever sailed the high seas, and possessed all the finer qualities of the seaman. He and his family are members of the State church of Sweden. They were the parents of two sons and four daughters. The son, Gustaf, is manager of a woolen mill at Boras, Sweden, is married and has a son and three daughters. The daughter, Thekla, is the wife of Knut Markstrom, and lives in Sweden, and has one daughter. The other married daughter, Hanna, is the wife of Emanuel Axelson, lives in Sweden, and has a son and daughter. Two of the daughters are still single and living in Sweden, named Breta and Lilly. Olaf Hedstrom was reared and educated in his native city, and was graduated with the degree civil engineer from a technical college with the class of 1894. Two years after leaving college were spent in a paper mill in his native town, and he then went as assistant superintendent to another mill at Klarafors, and was there seven years. In the meantime he took opportunity to visit Germany and study the mode of making grease proof and glassine papers, which are manufactured in many variegated colors and designs and which were brought to a high state of perfection in the German centers of manufacture. In 1905, Mr. Hedstrom brought the process to the United States, and he deserves the credit for having introduced these special forms of paper manufacture in this country. As an educated man, he was already familiar with the language and the commercial conditions of this country, and the first six months were spent in travel in various states and in study of paper mill conditions. In December, 1905, he found himself in Hartford City, and here formed a satisfactory relationship and was given the opportunity to manufacture his special designs of papers. The Hartford City Paper Company adapted his plans, and as superintendent of those mills they have developed a business which is distinctive and the product has a sale all over the United States. About one hundred and thirty-five people are employed throughout the year in the mills, and this is, of course, one of the largest single items in Hartford City's industrial prosperity.

Mr. Hedstrom was married in Hartford City, to Miss Ernestine Johnson, who was born in Ohio, but reared and educated in Hartford City. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War and died some years ago, while her mother is still living in Hartford City, about fifty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hedstrom have one son, Olaf Hamilton Hedstrom, born June 24, 1909. Mrs. Hedstrom is a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Hedstrom has membership in the Blackford Club, and in politics is a republican.

CARY HAMMOND CLOUD. A quarter of a century of association with the business interests of Montpelier established for the late Cary Hammond Cloud a reputation for ability, integrity, resource and unflagging industry, and placed his name well to the front among those who have contributed to the prestige of this thriving Blackford county city. Born in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, September 19, 1865, he was brought to Montpelier by his parents in 1868, and before his school days had closed he had identified himself with the jewelry business, with which he was most prominently and honorably associated until his death, which occurred March 7, 1911. His career was characterized by a strict adherence to the highest business principles and was a credit to his community, to his training and to the business which he represented.

Noah and Lyda (Pugh) Cloud, the grandparents of Cary H. Cloud, were natives of Pennsylvania, the former being of Scotch ancestry, and the latter of French descent. In 1840 they came West as far as Highland county, Ohio, bringing with them their children, among them: William, born June 14, 1836; Margaret, who is now the wife of Percival E. Johnson; and John, who was married in Blackford county to Emma Buckland, and became first a farmer and later a furniture dealer of Montpelier, and died in this county in November, 1913, after several years of retirement. His widow now lives on North Main street, Montpelier, and has a son, Bruce, an oil worker, who is married and has two children.

William Cloud, the father of Cary H. Cloud, was a child of four years when taken to Highland county, Ohio, subsequently went with them to Grant county, Indiana, and in 1851 located with the family in Wells county, Indiana, on a farm in Jackson township. There he grew to manhood and was married November 24, 1861, to Mary Hammond, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, November 11, 1843. After his marriage William Cloud lived in Wells county until 1868, in which year he brought his family to Montpelier, becoming a dealer in hardware and stoves. He was thus successfully engaged until 1883, when he established the first livery business at Montpelier. Through good management and business judgment he succeeded in making this a prosperous venture and continued to conduct it until his retirement, at which time he went to live at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Alpha Henderson, and is now, in spite of his seventy-six years, is hale and hearty. His wife died in 1878. He is a faithful member of the Church of Christ, at Montpelier, as was his wife. Mr. Cloud is a democrat. The following children were born to William and Mary Cloud: Alpha E., who is the wife of Grant Henderson, a grocer of Indianapolis, and has one child,—Mary, fourteen years of age and attending high school; Cary Hammond; Luey, the wife of Edward J. Hanrahan, an oil worker and gauger at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, and has one daughter, Lucile, aged eighteen years, who is decidedly musical; Anna, a resident of Indianapolis, who conducts a select boarding house; and Isma, engaged in the jewelry business, who travels because of ill health, married Louise Mackey, of Ossian, Indiana, and has no children.

Cary H. Cloud was educated in the graded and high schools of Montpelier, graduating from the latter in 1886. During his schooldays he began his association with the jewelry business, which he studied under the direction of Samuel Covault, who subsequently admitted him to partnership with a capital of but \$13.75 for his part of the business. Mr. Cloud was given a good opportunity by Mr. Covault, however, and soon made the division equal, and in 1886 purchased the entire business, which he continued to conduct until his death in 1911. Mr. Cloud was a thorough master of his chosen vocation, a skilled workman, a business man of keen perception and judgment, and a man of the strictest in-

tegrity in his transactions. His contributions to the building interests of Montpelier included the erection of a fine, modern, two-story brick building, 46x66 feet, steam-heated, the first really modern building in the city, and he was also the owner of considerable other property, including his own comfortable residence on Jefferson street. He was a member of the Retail Jewelers' Association, and stood high in the trade, constantly endeavoring to raise its standards. Fraternally his connection was with the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, in which he had passed through all the chairs in the local orders. A democrat in his political views, he served as city clerk for several terms, and at all times gave willingly of his time and his means to movements for the city's advancement.

Mr. Cloud was married in Montpelier to Miss Anna Miller, daughter of John A. G. Miller. She died a year or so after marriage, in 1891, without issue. Mr. Cloud then married at Findlay, Ohio, Miss Della Breidigan, who was born at Circleville, Fairfield county, Ohio, March 27, 1873, was educated at Carey, Ohio, and grew up in her native county. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Cloud has continued successfully in the management of the business. She is a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Zimmerman) Breidigan, natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who both came of German descent. They were married in Fairfield county, Ohio, and not many years later went to Hancock county, Ohio, where they spent the balance of their lives. Mr. Breidigan, who was a landscape and subject painter of local note, died in 1904, at the age of sixty-seven years. As a private soldier he served in a regiment of Ohio volunteers during the Civil War, in which he suffered many hardships and privations. His wife's father was also a volunteer in that struggle, and met a soldier's death on the famous battlefield of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Breidigan were prominent Lutherans, as were the members of the Zimmerman family. Mrs. Breidigan still resides at Findlay, Ohio, and is industrious and alert, notwithstanding her advanced years. Mrs. Cloud is one of eleven children, of whom eight are still living, all of whom but one are married.

Mrs. Cloud is a member of Rebekah Lodge No. 129, and Royal Neighbors Lodge No. 3185, and has passed all the chairs in the latter order. She has been prominent in the affairs of the Church of Christ, being a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and the Loyal Women. She also teaches the largest Sunday School Young Men's class in the city, which started with six pupils and within six months grew to an attendance of sixty-seven. Like her late husband, she is progressive in her views, and a woman of business intelligence and ability. Her friends are numerous all over the city, and her home is frequently the scene of important social functions.

JOSIAH TWIBELL. In Harrison township along the valley of the Salamonie river is situated one of the oldest homesteads in Blackford county, now owned and occupied by Josiah Twibell, the son of a pioneer who nearly eighty years ago came to this county and did his share of the arduous labor required for reclaiming the land from the wilderness. The members of the Twibell family have always been esteemed as people of upright character, thoroughly industrious, straightforward in their dealings, and in every way valuable to local citizenship.

On the same farm that he now owns and occupies Josiah Twibell was born, September 11, 1861, a son of Josiah and Margaret (Church) Twibell. Josiah Twibell, Sr., was a native of West Virginia, and married his first wife in that state, after which he came to Blackford county when it was a wilderness, entering land from the government in 1835. He was

one of the earliest settlers in that section of the county, and after clearing away a number of trees from a small patch of land, he built himself a cabin and put in his first crop among the stumps. At that time Indians were numerous in Blackford county, and Josiah Twibell besides farming also did a good deal of traffic with the Red men. His first wife bore him four sons and two daughters, all of whom are deceased. By his second marriage, to Miss Church, he was the father of six children, four of whom are living at this time, namely; Basheby, the widow of Arch Laey, a resident now of Montpelier; Ann, wife of M. Laey, of Montpelier; Jane, the widow of Benson Shields, of Montpelier; and Josiah.

Josiah Twibell, Jr., has always lived on the old Twibell farm in Harrison township. As a boy he attended the local schools, and has always found his source of living and the scope of his activities within the radius of a farm. In September, 1884, he married Miss Cloella Bugh, who is a native of Blackford county, and was trained in the common schools. They are the parents of three living children: Caddie, who is a graduate nurse from Henrotin Memorial Hospital, and now lives in Chicago; Margaret, a graduate of the common schools and unmarried, living at home; Alice, who is twelve years old, and possesses a natural musical talent. Mr. Twibell is affiliated with Montpelier Lodge No. 410, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Oil City Encampment No. 182, being past chief patriarch and a member of the grand lodge. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Twibell's homestead comprises ninety-eight acres, and besides cultivation of his land to the staple crops he owns and breeds a high grade of livestock, and has found his best profits in stock farming.

JOHN FREDERICK WALKER. Those residents of Blackford county who know John Frederick Walker and recognize in him one of the substantial and prosperous farmers of Washington township find it hard to believe that when he came to the United States as a young man of twenty-two years his only capital consisted of his ambition and determination to succeed. A life of earnest endeavor has been crowned with prosperity and his career proves that honest toil is the best foundation upon which to erect a structure of success.

Mr. Walker was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, April 23, 1851, and is descended from old German Lutheran ancestry, the members of the family having for generations been tillers of the soil. His grandfather, Frederick Walker, was a native of the same province and was employed on a farm belonging to a large landholder, this being prior to the year 1848, since which time the land has been subject to division among the children, as is the custom in this country, inheritance ceasing and the landlord discontinuing to draw upon the estates. The grandfather of Mr. Walker died upon his home farm at the age of forty-five years, while his wife, who had been a Miss Dürr, and a native of the same province, passed away in 1863, when about sixty-three years of age. They were lifelong members of the Lutheran church, and the parents of the following children: George, who came to the United States, settled in Crawford county, Ohio, married a Miss Dürr, and at his death left a family; Frederick, who remained in his native land, and died a bachelor at the age of seventy-eight years; Adam, the father of John Frederick; Jacob, who spent ten years in the United States and then returned to his native land, where he died as a bachelor at the age of sixty-six years; Catherine, who kept house for her two brothers, never married, and died in Germany at the age of seventy-seven years; and Barbara, who lived and died in Wurttemberg, married Frederick Yetter, a German carpenter, and left two sons,—Jacob F. and Frederick, both of whom are now deceased.

Adam Walker, the father of John Frederick Walker, was born in Wakheim, province of Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1821, and was reared a farmer, continuing to engage in tilling the soil in his native community until his death at the age of seventy-seven years. He was married in his native province to Miss Catherine Schettler, who was born at Wakheim, in 1820, and was of similar ancestry, and she passed away two years previous to her husband's death. They were lifelong members of the Lutheran church, and the parents of the following children: John Frederick, of this review; Adam, a custom shoemaker and dealer of Germany, is married; George, a gardener of Springfield, Ohio, who is married; Siegmund, a stone mason of Wakheim, married a Miss Long; Catherine, the wife of Adam Walker, a farmer of Wakheim; Jacob, the owner of a farm of 240 acres in Harrison township, Blackford county, Indiana, married Elizabeth Hizer, and has three children,—William, Rosa, Anna and Belle, the three older of whom are married; and Ludwig, who lives in his native city in Germany, is married, and has two sons.

John Frederick Walker was reared and educated in his native place, and when twenty-two years of age decided to try his fortunes in the land across the water. Accordingly, he embarked on a steamer at Havre de Grace, and after sixteen days on the ocean landed in New York, in September, 1872, subsequently making his way to Crawford county, Ohio. There he secured employment as a farm hand and continued to be thus engaged for a period of three years, following which he went to Clark county and was similarly engaged, but after two years returned to Crawford county for two years. During this time Mr. Walker worked industriously and thriftily saved his earnings, so that by 1880 he was ready and had the capital to embark in operations on his own account. In that year he came to Blackford county and purchased eighty acres of land on sections 25 and 26, Washington township, which he developed into a fine home, and on which he erected a residence with eleven rooms and a commodious barn, 36x60 feet, in addition to other necessary farm buildings. Later Mr. Walker purchased 120 acres of land in Harrison township, which is largely under cultivation, and on which is a handsome six-room white house, and a large red barn, 38x60 feet, this property now being occupied by his son. Mr. Walker is a man of good business ability, capably managing his extensive farming and stock raising interests, so that his labors are bringing to him very satisfactory and gratifying returns, thus placing him in the front ranks of the substantial men of this part of the county.

Mr. Walker was married in Harrison township to Miss Mary A. Walker, who was born in the same town as her husband, August 24, 1853, and came to the United States in 1872 with her parents, Casper and Margaret (Schwartzkopf) Walker, natives of Germany, both of whom are now deceased. The parents of Mrs. Walker were well-known farming people of Blackford county and the parents of three children: Mrs. Walker; John, who is farming on the homestead, has been twice married but has no children; and Anna Marie, who is the wife of Simon Kuttler, lives on a farm in Harrison township, and has three children,—Jacob, Margaret and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have had the following children: John, a farmer of Harrison township, married Ethel Cole; Katharine, who married John L. Wise, a farmer of Washington township, and has two children,—Dorothea and Lester; Emma, the wife of Austin Burchard, a farmer of Licking township, has four children,—Lila, Elma, Hester and Luther; David, who died at the age of fourteen years when a student at school; William, who lives on a farm in Harrison township, married Ella Price; Samuel H., who resides at home and is assisting his father in the operation of the homestead; and Alice and Walter C., who

reside with their parents. The children have received good educational advantages and are proving a credit to their training and their community. The family is associated with the Lutheran church, and Mr. Walker and his sons are supporters of democratic principles.

JOSEPH CREEK. No better farming land nor more progressive farmers in Blackford county are to be found than those in Jackson township, and a representative type is the Hickory Grove Stock Farm, the proprietor of which, Joseph Creek, is known as an exponent of the most highly approved modern methods. Mr. Creek was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 14, 1870, and is a son of Reuben and Mary J. (Landon) Creek. The parents were born in Jackson township, Blackford county, were here reared, educated and married, and with the exception of one year in Preble county, Ohio, passed their entire lives in Jackson township. Of their eight children, three are living; Carl, a resident of Oklahoma; Ollie, who is the wife of James Hummer, of Harrison township; and Joseph. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Creek was married a second time and became the father of five children.

Joseph Creek was reared in Jackson township and his boyhood was passed amid rural surroundings, his education being gained in the district schools. Until he reached his majority he remained at home assisting his father, and then embarked upon his own career. His start was not particularly auspicious, for he was possessed of no capital, but he was ambitious and determined and was willing to work hard, so that he had no difficulty in securing employment among the farmers of his community. He was married July 16, 1897, to Miss Effie Rhoton, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, and reared in Blackford county, and they at that time moved on the farm now owned by Mr. Creek, located three miles west and two miles south of Montpelier. His original purchase was forty acres, but to this he has continued to add as his hard work and good management have brought him substantial returns, and at this time he owns 134 acres, all in a high state of cultivation. Here he keeps a good grade of all kinds of livestock, of which he is an excellent judge, and also carries on general farming. Through a career of honest dealing and fidelity to engagements, he has gained a reputation for integrity that makes his name an honored one on commercial paper and gives him the confidence of his associates.

Mr. and Mrs. Creek are the parents of five children, as follows: Earl, Marion, Mary, Freddie and Thelma, all at home. The family is connected with the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Creek has been active, serving for some time and at present in the capacity of steward. His political views are those of the democratic party, but he has not taken any active part in public affairs, although he has frequently proven his good citizenship when the welfare of his community was at stake. During the years that he has been a resident of Jackson township, he has formed a wide acquaintance, and in it he may number many friends, attracted to him by his loyalty and good fellowship.

GIDEON WARREN. When the successful men of Jackson township are enumerated, there is one name always included in such mention, and that is the proprietor of the Hill Grove Stock and Poultry Farm, a quarter of a mile west of Mill Grove, the owner of which is Gideon Warren, a native Indiana man and whose career has been one of progressive accomplishment since he took up the serious responsibilities of life more than thirty years ago. The Hill Grove farm comprises a hundred acres of land, has all the best improvements of this section of the state, and is especially noted for its fine livestock and poultry. As a practical poultry-

man Mr. Warren has made his best success with the Rhode Island Reds and the Bronze turkeys. He handles this branch of the business with the facility of long experience and has for many years made it a revenue producer.

Gideon Warren was born in Randolph county, Indiana, June 10, 1861. His grandfather was William Warren. The parents were William and Fannie (Lamer) Warren. His father was born in Randolph county, as was also the mother, and their respective families were among the pioneers of that section. The father died at Lafontaine, Indiana, and his widow still lives in that vicinity. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living at the present time, as follows: Gideon; Laura, the wife of Cornelius Hoovey of Randolph county; Webster, a farmer of Huntington county; Florence, wife of Alexander Harrell of Lafontaine; Frank, a farmer near Lafontaine; and Elmer, also of Lafontaine.

Gideon Warren grew up on a farm in Randolph county, attended the district schools, and combined the instruction of books with the practical duties of the home, and was thus well prepared for his chosen vocation as a farmer. On September 18, 1884, at the age of twenty-three, occurred his marriage and the real start of his career. His wife's maiden name was Lula Westfall, who was born in Grant county, July 29, 1862, a daughter of James and Angeline Westfall. The Westfalls were early settlers of Grant county, moving from there to Randolph county, and Mrs. Warren acquired her education partly in the grade schools of that county and also in the Ridgeville Normal school. For a number of years she was one of the popular and successful teachers, beginning that work at the age of sixteen and continuing until past twenty-two and until her marriage. Mrs. Warren's brothers and sisters are: Elizabeth, wife of J. J. Tippey of Washington township, Grant county; George T., a farmer near Landisville in Grant county; and James W., a farmer and real estate man of Marion, Indiana.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Warren lived for a time in Jasper county and in Grant county, and in 1894 established their home in Blackford county in Jackson township. Their substantial success has been acquired chiefly since coming to this county, and they are among its loyal and progressive citizens. Their two children are: Floyd L., born June 29, 1895, a graduate of the common schools and now a young farmer; Golda O., born March 10, 1900, and finishing the course in the common schools. The family have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Millgrove, and while Mr. Warren is one of the trustees of the church, his wife is active as a teacher in the Sunday school. In politics he has been an active republican.

ALBERT CLAMME. A member of the prominent firm of Clamme Brothers, whose business as contractors, especially in the building of roads, has brought them connections all over this section of Indiana, Albert Clamme is also well known as a Jackson township farmer, and is proprietor of the Lick Creek Stock Farm. This farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, lies three miles east of Hartford City and has received the special attention and management of Mr. Clamme for a number of years. He is a practical business man, understands farming in all its details, is an excellent judge of livestock, and has combined the raising of the staple crops with the breeding and feeding of cattle and hogs.

One of the younger members of a family that has long been prominent in Blackford county, Albert Clamme was born in Harrison township, of this county, February 10, 1881. His parents were Pierre and Elizabeth (Kagel) Clamme. Both parents are now living in Jackson

township. His father was a native of Germany, immigrated after getting his education and his early training when about thirty years of age to this country, and after reaching Blackford county married Miss Kagel, who was born in West Virginia. They were the parents of eight children, and among these are the sons who form the firm of Clamme Brothers, contractors and stock dealers, consisting of Charles, Albert, Perry W. and Harry.

Albert Clamme grew up in Harrison township, was educated in the common schools, and for some years has been actively identified with the business of contracting conducted in association with his other brothers, and is also the independent proprietor of one of the best stock farms in this section.

On March 1, 1908, he married Annie Price, who was born in Jackson township. They are the parents of three children: Margaret, Ruth and Paul. Mr. Clamme and family are members of the Lutheran church in Hartford City, and politically he is a democrat, a good citizen, but with no desire for office.

GEORGE HODSON. In George Hodson, Blackford county has a citizen who has materially contributed to its agricultural welfare, he having for twenty-three years been engaged in operating a homestead in Washington township, known as Fairview. During his long and active career he has accumulated a valuable property, and his general worth as a citizen is shown in the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow men.

Mr. Hodson is of Irish-Scotch descent and was born February 22, 1865, on a farm in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, being a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Robb) Hodson. Samuel Hodson, the paternal grandfather of George Hodson, came from Clinton county, Ohio, to Grant county during the early 'forties and settled on an uncultivated tract of land in Monroe township, which he continued to improve until the time of his death when not much past middle life, his widow surviving him for eighteen or twenty years and being nearly seventy years of age at the time of her demise. They were good, Christian people and at all times had the unqualified esteem of those who knew them. Peter and Christina (Hillsimer) Robb, the maternal grandparents of George Hodson, came from Ohio during the 'thirties and secured Government land in Grant county, there passing the rest of their lives in tilling the soil, the father dying at the age of eighty-five years and the mother when sixty-five years of age. They were members of the Primitive Baptist church. The members of the Robb family were always democrats, while the old branch of the Hodsons were whigs and republicans.

Jonathan Hodson was born in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1834, and was a child when he came to Monroe township, Grant county, where he grew up and was married in 1857 to Elizabeth Robb, who had been born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1829. After their marriage they settled down to the clearing of a farm and the developing of a home, and thus their long and useful lives were passed. The father died May 30, 1909, while the mother passed away October 14, 1893, both in the faith of the United Brethren church. Politically, Mr. Hodson was a republican. The children born to Jonathan and Elizabeth Hodson were as follows: Benjamin, a farmer of Monroe township, Grant county, married three times, and has a son by his second marriage, Pearl, who is also a farmer and married; Jasper and Irwin, twins, the latter of whom died single at the age of forty years, while the former married Nancy Futrell, is a farmer of Monroe township, and has a family; Alice, the



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE HODSON

wife of Edgar Thornburg, a farmer of Monroe township, has two daughters; George, of this review; and William and John, twins, the former of whom married for his first wife, Miss Farr, and for his second, Anna Marker and has three children by his first wife; while John married Ella Maddox, is a farmer of Monroe township, and has two children.

The educational training of George Hodson was secured in the public schools of Monroe township, Grant county, where he grew to manhood and assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead. He adopted farming as his life work on attaining his majority, and continued so engaged in his native community until 1891, in which year he came to Washington township, Blackford county, and purchased ninety acres of land. After he had put this land all under cultivation, Mr. Hodson purchased an additional forty acres, which he has also put under the plow, and the property is now one of the valuable tracts of the locality, and because of its fine location is known as Fairview farm. A progressive and enterprising agriculturist, with a comprehensive knowledge of modern methods and conditions, he has devoted himself principally to the growing of corn, but also has met with success in growing wheat, rye, oats and hay, and in addition has a fine herd of graded stock. His buildings include an eight-room white frame house, erected in 1903, a good red barn, 36x60 feet, built in 1905, and other substantial buildings, all in the best of repair and indicative of the thrift and good management of the owner.

Mr. Hodson was married in Washington township, October 6, 1892, to Miss Rachel Johnson, who was born on the old Johnson homestead, in section 18, Washington township, April 12, 1870, and reared in that locality, being educated in the old Independence school district. Mrs. Hodson is a daughter of Lemuel and Ruhamma (Pearson) Johnson, natives of Ohio, who came as young people to Blackford county, Indiana, at an early day and were here married. They passed their lives on the farm on which they started housekeeping, the father dying in October, 1909, when aged a little over seventy-six years, while the mother passed away when past sixty years of age, in 1897. They were members of the Christian church, and Mr. Johnson was a democrat. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hodson: Larkin, born October 18, 1893, died aged one year, seven months and twenty-one days; Bryon, who died aged one year, seven months and twenty-one days; and Edgar, born April 2, 1903.

AMOS PERRY. After years of active and prolific activity in connection with normal lines of enterprise, Mr. Perry is now living virtually retired in the fine little city of Montpelier, Blackford county, and he is one of the substantial, broad-minded and progressive citizens of the state that has represented his home during the greater part of his life. In the course of his manifold activities he has never sacrificed principle to personal expediency, but has shown signal integrity of purpose, has placed true valuations upon men and affairs, and has been tolerant and considerate, so that he has naturally retained high place in the confidence and regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. The family of which he is a worthy scion traces its lineage back to sturdy Scotch origin, though it is probable that the founder of the American branch has been a resident of the north of Ireland prior to immigration to the New World. The family name has been identified with pioneer history in at least three different states of the Union, and the records in the historical archives of Wells county, Indiana, give evidence that representatives of the Perry family settled there more than seventy years ago, as later data in this sketch will more definitely indicate.

Mr. Perry is a descendant of Edmund Perry, who was probably born in Virginia, and whose father is supposed to have settled in the historic Old Dominion upon his immigration from either Scotland or Ireland, about the time of the war of the Revolution, and there the family home was maintained for a number of years. Edmund Perry, grandfather of Amos Perry, removed in an early day from Virginia to Marietta, Ohio, and he became prominently identified with transportation activities on the Ohio river, between that point and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania,—a man well known and influential in this field of endeavor and enterprise. He was twice married, and the solemnization of each union was found recorded in Hocking county, Ohio. His first wife died after the birth of one child, a daughter, who became Mrs. Mary Donnelly, and who passed her entire life in Ohio. For his second wife Edmund Perry wedded Miss Elizabeth Taylor, who was a native of England, and concerning the children of this union brief record is here entered: Matilda married Thomas Perry, who became one of the pioneer settlers in Wells county, Indiana. Ellen was the wife of John Moore, and they likewise were early settlers of Wells county, where they passed the residue of their lives. They had six sons and one daughter, and five of the sons were valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war. Edmund, Jr., a shoemaker by trade, died at Laporte, Indiana, and left two daughters. Ellery, who was a loyal soldier in the Civil war, became a prosperous farmer and died in Delaware county, Indiana, after having reared a large family of children. Walter was the father of the subject of this sketch and further mention will be made of his career. Oliver Hazzard, named in honor of his distinguished kinsman, Commodore Perry, a first cousin of Edmund Perry, Sr., died in Cincinnati, Ohio, his wife, whose maiden name was Goldsberry, having been a member of a pioneer family of Blackford county, Indiana, and they had several children. Isaac was a resident of Blackford county at the time of his death, he having been killed in an accident relative to the operation of a horse-power threshing machine. He was survived by three sons and one daughter. Lucy J. became the wife of Robert Moore and they were residents of Laporte, this state, at the time of their death. Martha has been twice married and has a daughter by each union; she is now a resident of Concordia, Kansas. William, the youngest of the children, entered the Union service in the Civil war and near the close of the same all trace of him was lost by his family, so that no definite information is known of him.

Edmund Perry, Sr., continued his residence in Ohio until 1843, when he came with his family to Indiana and established his home in Wells county. He accumulated a large landed estate in this part of the state and he divided the property among his children, after having personally supervised the reclamation of a productive homestead farm. A short time prior to his death he removed to Laporte, in the county of the same name, and there he died, at the home of his son, Edmund, Jr., after he had attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was a man of utmost rectitude and honor and he commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was for a time a resident of Iowa, where his second wife died, and thereafter he contracted a third marriage. His third wife survived him by a number of years and no children were born of their union.

Walter Perry, father of Amos Perry, was born in Hocking county, Ohio, on the 27th of March, 1829, and he was reared to adult age in the coal mining district near his birthplace. Finally he became a skillful carpenter and cabinet maker, and to these trades he devoted his attention with marked success. In his native county he wedded Miss Mary Ward, a daughter of Daniel and Delilah (Berry) Ward, one of whose sons was the father of Eli Ward, who gained national reputation as a trainer

of fine horses. The Ward family, of Irish lineage, was founded in Ohio in the pioneer days. In 1850 Walter Perry, accompanied by his wife and their three children, came to Blackford county, and on a pioneer farm in Licking township they raised a few crops in that and the succeeding year, this original homestead having comprised forty acres. On this farm Amos Perry, subject of this sketch, was born, on the 29th of March, 1862, and soon afterward the father, on account of adverse circumstances, including financial stringency, traded the forty acres of land for a team and wagon, with which he and his family returned to Hocking county, Ohio. There he became associated with his brother-in-law, Amos Ward, in contracting and building, their alliance thus continuing for several years. Prior to the Civil war Walter Perry and his family resided in turn, and for varying intervals, in Miami, Montgomery, and Warren counties, Ohio, and in the last mentioned county he enlisted for service as a soldier in the Civil war, but within three months thereafter he received his honorable discharge, on account of physical disability. In 1868 he returned with his family to Indiana, where he purchased forty acres of land near Keystone, Wells county, and later he purchased an additional tract, of eighty acres, in the same township of Chester. On the latter place he continued to live and follow agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he bought another farm in the same township, the same comprising fifty-two acres, and there he died on the 22nd of August, 1886, his widow long surviving him and passing the closing period of her life in Wells county, where she died in the home of her daughter, Rosa, Mrs. McCullough, on the 22nd of March, 1913. She attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years and twenty-five days, and retained her mental and physical faculties almost unimpaired till the time of her death. Both she and her husband were lifelong and zealous members of the Dunkard church. Mr. Perry was a man of strong individuality, positive views, and well matured mental powers, his large fund of information and mature judgment having given him much influence in the community affairs wherever he lived during the course of his active career. He never lacked the courage of his convictions and his fine physical makeup and prowess made him a formidable antagonist when he wished to administer chastisement for wrong or injustice on the part of other men.

At this juncture is given brief but consistent record concerning the children of Walter and Mary (Ward) Perry. Daniel W., who was born in Hocking county, Ohio, is a skilled mechanic and now resides at West Alexandria, Preble county, that state. He wedded Miss Winnie Samuels, and they have one son and two daughters, all of whom are married. Elizabeth A., who became the wife of Charles Narglebee, left at her death one child, who is likewise deceased. Isaac N., who is a resident of Oklahoma, has been thrice wedded, and his first and second wives were survived by children, his third wife dying without issue. Permelia E. is the wife of Martin O. Perfect, of Clay county, Kansas, and they have three sons and two daughters. Mary J. is the wife of Stillman Spalding, of Blackford county, and they have one son and one daughter; Martha A. died in childhood, in Warren county, Ohio; Simpson A., who was born in Warren county, died when young. Rosa M. is the wife of Isaac McCullough, a prosperous farmer of Chester township, Wells county. Edna Leona is the wife of Cephas Staneley, of Blackford county, Indiana, and they have one son and three daughters. Orilla A., who is a native of Wells county, still lives in that county, is the wife of John Shadle and they have one son.

Amos Perry, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Blackford county, as has already been noted in a preceding paragraph, and he

was reared and educated in Ohio and Indiana, his parents having resided at various places during the period of his boyhood and youth, as early statements in this context fully indicate. He early began to earn his own livelihood, and even as a boy he applied himself diligently during nearly the entire period of the passing years, so that his specific educational advantages were notable chiefly for their absence. He attended school in a most irregular and desultory way and his broader education, which has become symmetrical and substantial, has been gained through self discipline and association with the practical affairs of life. As a young man he became agent for R. M. Ball, of Muncie, this state, and for thirteen years he represented Mr. Ball in the sale of washing machines, bicycles, and many other commodities, his labors covering thirteen different states of the Union and his success being of high order, notwithstanding his double association with the number 13, of superstitious fame. He continued as a traveling salesman from 1887 to 1900 and through the careful conservation and investment of his earnings he laid the foundation for a substantial competency. He established his residence at Montpelier in 1886, and here he has maintained his home for more than a quarter of a century, within which he has accumulated a large amount of local property of valuable order. In 1903 he erected his fine residence, and he is the owner of a well improved farm of eighty-five acres, which yields to him an appreciable revenue. He is distinctively alert and public-spirited, is a republican in his political allegiance, and he and his family hold membership in the Church of Christ.

In Chester township, Wells county, the year 1875 recorded the marriage of Mr. Perry to Miss Esther A. Carter, who was born in Scioto county, Ohio, on the 11th of April, 1857, and who was ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Wells county, Indiana. She is a daughter of John B. and Nancy A. (Jackson) Carter, the former of whom was born in Ohio, and the latter in Delaware county, Indiana. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Wells county, where they resided on a farm for several years thereafter, and they then removed to Scioto county, Ohio, where, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, the father tendered his services in defense of the Union, by enlisting in an Ohio regiment. He served three years with this gallant command and after his honorable discharge he re-enlisted, as a veteran, and continued in active service at the front, as a participant in many important engagements, until shortly before the close of the war, when he was attacked with illness that resulted in his death, on the 9th of September, 1864, in a hospital at Marietta, Georgia. He made a record as a loyal and valiant soldier of the republic and this spirit of patriotism animated him until his life was sacrificed in a glorious cause. After the death of her soldier husband Mrs. Carter returned to Wells county and thereafter she resided on her farm in Chester township until September, 1878, when she removed to Lincoln county, Kansas, where she was summoned to the life eternal on the 15th of February, 1879,—a woman of noble character and one who was a devoted member of the Church of Christ. The first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Carter was Emily R., who died in infancy; Francis M., who was born February 9, 1847, resides in Montpelier, Blackford county, and has one son and two daughters; Roswell A., born July 31, 1849, died in the following year; Margaret L., born in 1852, likewise died in infancy; William J., born in January, 1853, died on the 11th of the following September; Caroline L., a twin of William, likewise died in 1853; James N., born September 28, 1854, resides at Clinton, Ohio, and has four sons and two daughters; Esther A. is the wife of Mr. Perry of this sketch; Peter, born April 8, 1858, died in the same year; Jesse M., born February 3, 1859,

is a farmer of Five Points township, Wells county, and has children: Rebecca died in infancy; and Sophia is the wife of Wilbur Wilson, of Hartford City, their only child being a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry have but one child, Ada Estella, who was born in 1877, and who was graduated in the Montpelier high school in 1889. She married Jonas G. Huffman, son of George Huffman, a well known citizen of Wells county, and her husband received the advantages of a normal school, as well as a business college, being now employed in Mexico as an expert machinist in connection with oil operations. The family home of Mr. and Mrs. Huffman is in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, and Mrs. Huffman is state agent in Nebraska and Kansas for a well known tailor-made corset, in which connection she has shown marked ability as a saleswoman and executive. Her only child is Pauline Laverne, who was born February 13, 1897, and who is a young woman of distinctive culture and gracious personality.

RILEY R. GADBURY. A record of the agricultural upbuilders of Blackford county would be incomplete were not due mention made of Riley R. Gadbury, of Licking township, who is the owner of a well cultivated property in section 28 and one of the progressive and public-spirited men of his community. As an aid to his intelligent operations in his pursuit of success, Mr. Gadbury has had agricultural inclinations inherited from a long line of ancestors who were tillers of the soil, and these have been supplemented by an appreciation of the value of modern methods and ideas. His life has been an active and busy one, with large interests to make demands upon his time and attention, but he has at all times found the inclination and leisure to serve his township and county in a public way and at the present writing is representing his county for the second time in the capacity of commissioner.

Mr. Gadbury comes of old Virginia ancestry, his grandfather migrating from the Old Dominion state to Ohio about the year 1800 in young manhood and there being married. In 1833 he came to Indiana with his wife and several children, locating on 160 acres of Government land in section 32, Licking township, Blackford county, where he erected a log cabin. He was one of the sturdy pioneers of this part of the state, worked faithfully and industriously in clearing his land from the wilderness, replaced the original primitive log cabin with a modern and substantial home, and became one of the solid and responsible men of his community. He died in 1868, while his wife passed away several years before, both having reached advanced years. They were faithful members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Gadbury was a democrat. Of their large family of children, all grew up and were married, and all have now passed away.

James A. Gadbury, father of Riley R. Gadbury, was the first of the children born in the Indiana home, and was one of the first white children born in Blackford county, his natal date being April 25, 1834. Growing to manhood on the old farm, he received his education in the primitive subscription schools, and when he reached years of maturity embarked in farming on his own account and became owner of a part of the homestead. There he became one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of the county, and was also widely known in public affairs as an active and influential democrat. His death occurred on his farm in May, 1891. Mr. Gadbury was married in Blackford county, Indiana, about the time of the Civil war, to Miss Mary Ann McVicker, who was born, reared and educated in this township, and spent her whole life here, dying on the old farm when forty-two years of age. She was a daughter of Aaron McVicker, who came to Blackford county, Indiana, at an

early day, from Gurnsey county, Ohio, becoming one of the earliest settlers here and developing a good farm from wild land. Both he and his wife reached advanced years, and died in the faith of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gadbury was a democrat in his political views. Of their family of seven children, five grew to maturity, and Riley R. was the third in order of birth. Emma married Henry Hawley and left three children at her death; Clara is the wife of Anderson D. Matauk, of Grant county, Indiana; Riley R. is the next in line; John A., a retired farmer of Licking township, living at Highways, married Bernice Nottingham, and has five sons; and Arthur E., a lawyer and member of the firm of George, Cromer & Long, of Muncie, Indiana, married Anna Clark, and has four sons.

Riley R. Gadbury was educated in the public schools of Licking township and at the age of nineteen years was given charge of the homestead farm, continuing to be its manager until 1901, when he purchased 185 acres of land in section 28, in this township, located on the west side of Licking Creek, which waters and drains the property, the farm being equipped with closed or tile drainage. The land is under a good state of cultivation, and its improvements include a nine-room frame house, with stone porch, which Mr. Gadbury practically rebuilt some five years ago, and a red barn, substantial in character and modern in architecture, 40x66 feet. His products include all the standard grains and cereals, and a large part of his attention is given to the breeding of fine live stock, including Short Horn cattle, Duroc swine, and a superior breed of sheep and horses. Mr. Gadbury is a thoroughly practical farmer, with an excellent knowledge of modern methods, which he practices scientifically in his operations. In his community he is known as a live, progressive and energetic man, assisting in all movements for the public welfare, and ever ready to give freely of his time and means in a good cause. Politically a democrat, he has served his county efficiently in the capacity of county commissioner and his service has at all times shown his high appreciation of the responsibilities of public service.

Mr. Gadbury was married in this township to Miss Almeda Atkinson, who was born on the farm on which she now resides, in 1868, and has spent her entire life here. She is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (McCormick) Atkinson, the latter a daughter of Judge William McCormick of Grant county. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were pioneers of Blackford county, where Mr. Atkinson first entered and improved 160 acres of land, and at one time owned a large property. Both he and his wife reached advanced years and died on the homestead, being prominent and highly respected people of their community. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gadbury: Wirth B., who is attending the Hartford City High school; Dwight A., a graduate of the graded schools; C. Hope, aged ten years, attending the graded schools; Pauline, who is five years old; and June D., the baby. Mr. and Mrs. Gadbury are consistent members of the Methodist church.

BENJAMIN F. CALDWELL. In the lives and deeds of such men as Benjamin F. Caldwell, of Licking township, there may be found much worthy of emulation by the rising generation. He is now living in comfortable retirement after a long life of industry and honorable dealing, but during his career he has not alone labored to win success on his own account, but to advance his community's interests and to assist others in the laborious struggle for independence. In him the poor and unfortunate have ever found a helpful and sympathetic friend and benefactor, and now, in the evening of life, he is blessed not only with the comforts that material prosperity may bring, but by the gratitude of those who have

found his kindly advice and valuable assistance the medium through which they have won their way in the world.

Mr. Caldwell is a son of David C. Caldwell and a grandson of Robert Caldwell, natives of Virginia of Scotch stock, the latter of whom spent his entire life in the Old Dominion state. David C. Caldwell passed the greater part of his life in Kentucky. He was married in that state to Miss Anna Anderson, the daughter of Capt. John Anderson and his wife, Nancy (Sutton) Anderson, who spent their lives in Maryland and near Alexandria, Kentucky, in which latter locality they passed away as old people. They were faithful members of the Baptist church and Captain Anderson attained his rank as a soldier in the American forces during the War of 1812. After the birth of most of their children, David C. and Anna Caldwell migrated to Indiana, settling on an unnamed creek in Hancock county, where the father passed away soon after, being not much past fifty-seven years of age. He was a whig in politics, but as far as is known was not active in public affairs, his attention being devoted to the tilling of his farm. Afterwards his widow lived for forty-three years with her son, at Mill Grove, Indiana, and there died in 1894, aged eighty-three years. She and the father were both members of the Primitive Baptist church. Of their seven children, but two are living: Benjamin F., who was third in order of birth; and Mrs. Lucinda Barry, of Hancock county, Indiana, who is the mother of five married children, and a widow.

Benjamin F. Caldwell was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, May 6, 1828, and came to Indiana in 1836. He was but fourteen years of age when his father died, and he early assumed responsibilities that otherwise would have fallen on the shoulders of a matured man. His education was limited to the district schools of Hancock county, and there he was reared a farmer, a vocation which he continued to follow throughout the active period of his life. In 1875 Mr. Caldwell moved from Hancock county to Blackford county, settling at Mill Grove, where he became a breeder of fine horses. As a pioneer in this line he did much to encourage the improvement of this noble animal in this part of the state, and in the meantime continued his farming operations, gradually adding to his property until he was accounted one of the most substantial men of the county. In 1909 Mr. Caldwell retired from active pursuits, justly considering that he had won a rest from his labors, and came to section 24, Licking township, to live with his son, David Coleman Caldwell, although he still owns a fine home and piece of property at Mill Grove.

Mr. Caldwell was married near Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, February 14, 1851, to Mary J. Sample, who was born in that county, on the unknown creek, May 11, 1833. Her father, John Sample, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in young manhood, for a time living in Pennsylvania and later moving to Virginia, where he was married to Sarah Barrett. Later in life Mr. Sample came to Indiana with his grown family and located in Hancock county, where he followed the trade of blacksmith and edged tool maker. He was a man remarkable for his love for humanity, a jolly, whole-souled man who was loved by all, and who was still active up to within a short time of his death at the age of eighty-six years. He was a "Shouting Methodist," as was his wife, who passed away at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Caldwell is the only survivor of a family of ten children, only four of whom were married. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell: Dr. David Coleman, who for twelve years was engaged in the practice of medicine, but now follows farming, a progressive, energetic man of sixty-two years, who owns a fine home and well-cultivated farm, married Sarah Fleming, who died five years ago in the prime of life; and Adelia

E., who is the wife of John H. Thorp, a machinist and farmer of Mill Grove, Blackford county. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have accomplished a work the results of which will live long after they have passed from the scenes of life's activities. With an intense love for children, they have taken no fewer than twelve into their home and hearts, and have reared them to strong and worthy man and womanhood, fitting them capably for the places which they have been called upon to fill. Some of these children, although not all, have been relatives, but all who have been married have come back to the old home to have the ceremony performed. In spite of his eighty-one years, Mr. Caldwell continues to take a keen interest in matters of importance as they affect his community and the country in general. He is a staunch supporter of democratic principles and has a wide knowledge of political conditions and issues. He and Mrs. Caldwell have for many years been devoted members of the Methodist church.

JOHN T. CLOUD. In the death of John T. Cloud, which occurred October 14, 1913, Montpelier lost a citizen who had done much to advance the city's importance as a center of business activity. For years connected with a prosperous commercial enterprise, his record was ever that of a trustworthy, capable and energetic man of affairs, and his influence, given to the promotion of education and good citizenship, was such as to make his loss keenly felt.

Mr. Cloud was a native of Indiana, born in Grant county, August 7, 1843, his parents being Noah and Lydia Ann (Pugh) Cloud. He was a grandson of Thomas and Margaret Cloud, who were born in Pennsylvania and died in Fairfield county, Ohio. Noah Cloud was born in Ohio, November 24, 1810, and was married near Lynchburg to Lydia Ann Pugh, who was born in Highland county, that state, May 23, 1808. In 1840 they came to Grant county after the birth of three children: Margaret, William and Elizabeth, and in 1847-8 came to Wells county, Indiana, where they secured wild land in Jackson township. There they succeeded in developing a home after numerous trials and hardships, and in 1866 came to Montpelier, where Noah Cloud and his wife spent the remaining years of their lives. In this city Mr. Cloud became a pioneer business man, being the proprietor of a tin shop and stove and hardware business, but after five years sold out to his son, William Cloud, who continued the business for many years. The children born to them in Grant and Wells county were: Lucinda, born July 9, 1841, died in childhood; John, born August 7, 1843; Robert, born December 22, 1849, died young; and Lydia Ann, born in 1854, also died in childhood.

Noah Cloud died October 18, 1893. He was a man who was widely known for his beneficent influence upon the community. He had a strong spiritual insight and found his reformation and joy and peace of soul while praying by his plow in the field, and the light he then saw never left him, although he never adopted any particular religious creed. Mrs. Cloud, who died August 29, 1870, was also a true Christian, and like her husband was widely respected and beloved.

John T. Cloud was reared to the pursuits of the farm, but as a young man adopted the trade of carpenter, and followed this vocation until engaging in the hardware business. The latter he left to become a furniture dealer and cabinetmaker, a line in which he continued successfully until his retirement. In addition, Mr. Cloud was largely interested in the oil business, and owned a farm of forty acres which is now the property of his widow, who now survives him and resides in the family residence at No. 224 Main street, Montpelier, which was built by Mr. Cloud in 1873. Mr. Cloud was a man of the highest character, and was emin-

ently worthy of the high regard and esteem in which he was universally held. His fidelity to engagements was proverbial, as was his loyalty to friendships, and his absolute honesty and integrity were never questioned.

Mr. Cloud was married in Wells county, Indiana, to Miss Emma J. Buckland, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, March 29, 1849, and was four and one-half years of age when brought to Jackson township, Wells county, by her parents, William F. and Eliza (Richland) Buckland, the former a native of Licking county, Ohio, and the latter of Cayuga county, New York. They were married in the former county, and came to Indiana after the birth of four children, settling in a log cabin in the wilderness, when wild game abounded and civilization was a thing of the distant future. There they passed their lives in the peaceful pursuits of the soil, bravely facing the dangers which threatened and through energy and perseverance overcoming the obstacles which appeared in their path. They died, honored and respected, the father March 22, 1888, and the mother November 26, 1897, both in the faith of the Methodist church. Mr. Buckland was a democrat in politics. Mrs. Cloud is one of six living children, two boys and four girls, all the latter now being widows.

One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cloud: Bruce N., born in Wells county, Indiana, December 3, 1868, educated at Montpelier, where he was brought at the age of three months, and a graduate of the colleges at Danville, Indiana, and Ada, Ohio. For some years he was engaged in the furniture business, but disposed of his interests therein to become an oil operator, a line in which his good business ability has enabled him to gain a full measure of success. Mr. Cloud married Catherine M. Maddox, and now lives at Montpelier with his wife and two children: Mary E. and Catherine M. For some years he was an adherent of democratic principles, but of late years has been giving his support to the progressive party.

DR. JOHN R. HARROLD. Among the old and honored residents of Blackford county, who by reason of their contributions to the public welfare have raised themselves to distinction and have gained the respect and esteem of their fellows, few are entitled to more honorable mention than is Dr. John R. Harrold, who for more than thirty years has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Roll, Indiana. He belongs to a family whose members have long been prominent in Indiana, and is a grandson of John Harrold, who was born in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came of good, sturdy old stock of that country. He grew up in Scotland, where he learned the trade of millwright, and followed that occupation for some years. Mr. Harrold was married in Scotland to Miss Reynolds, who came of similar ancestry, and after the birth of their first child, Ithamer, June 22, 1809, the family came to the United States. It is said that in 1813, after a rough voyage in a sailing vessel, consuming three months on the ocean, the little party landed at Baltimore, Maryland, where they sojourned for a time. Subsequently they moved to Forsythe county, North Carolina, locating on a spring or creek, about seven miles from what was then known as Salem, now Winston, and there Mr. Harrold built a mill by damming the spring. This provided sufficient power to grind the grain of the locality, principally corn and buckwheat, and Mr. Harrold continued to operate this mill in connection with his 200-acre farm. There he passed the remaining years of his life, as did his good wife, both passing away in advanced years a short time prior to the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. Harrold remained a Presbyterian while his family became Methodists. They were opposed to slavery, and one of the grandfather's sons, Franklin, was

shot as a deserter from the Confederate ranks. Two other sons, Stroud and Isaac, were drafted also into the Confederate ranks, and the former died from the effects of a serious wound received in Pickett's famous charge at Gettysburg, while Isaac died some years later as a result of his war experience.

Ithamer Harrold, the father of Dr. John R. Harrold, grew up to the trade of hatter, a vocation which he followed while living in his native state. A thorough workman, he was able to make a hat from the rabbit to the wearer. He was married either in Maryland or North Carolina, to Miss Ruth Johnston, who was born in 1811, and came of Scotch ancestry and parentage, a daughter of Abraham Johnston, who came to this country after his marriage and lived in North Carolina. In that state both he and his worthy wife passed away when well advanced in years. They were farmers and slaveholders, and were well-known Presbyterians and church people, and belonged to the family that gave the country Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who was a cousin of Mrs. Harrold.

After the birth of all their children with the exception of one, Mr. and Mrs. Harrold came north to Indiana, making the journey overland with teams, and bringing with them all their earthly possessions. At night they camped beside the road, and in this humble fashion made their way to Jackson township, Wells county, where they located in September, 1852, the father becoming a tenant farmer on the John Jones property, where he lived for many years. Subsequently he located on the Turney farm, in the same township, and there passed away about a quarter of a century ago, while his widow survived him some years and died at the home of her son. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was her husband, who was a strong whig and later a republican. In principles he was a decided abolitionist and came north primarily because of his dislike of slavery. The children of Ithamer and Ruth (Johnston) Harrold were as follows: Adaline, who died after her marriage to John Beard, in Huntington county, Indiana, and had a daughter, Sarah, who married and is now also deceased; George, a successful farmer of Jackson township, Wells county, married Miss Minnie, also deceased, and left three children, Isaac, Ross and James, all married; Louis F., who served through the Civil War in Company E, Seventy-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, then engaged in farming, and at his death left a number of children by two marriages, including Edward, Burt and Floyd; Elizabeth, deceased, after her marriage to Sylvanus Mason, a farmer and ex-soldier, also deceased, and had five sons and one daughter: Rebecca J., the widow of Isaac Richards, living near Breckenridge, Missouri, and has a son and two daughters; Albert H., who served through the Civil War in Company E, Seventy-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, wounded at the battle of Chickamanga, and died at Nebraska some years later, leaving five daughters and a son; William A., a veteran of the same organization, still living at Warren, where he is a mechanic, is married and has a son and a daughter; John R., of this review; Elias, deceased, who left a family; and Emma, the only one born in Indiana, married Thomas Faust, a Wells county farmer, and has two daughters and one son.

Dr. John R. Harrold was born in Forsythe county, North Carolina, March 24, 1848. He grew up and was educated in Wells county, where he embarked upon his career as a school teacher, and after eight terms of this vocation turned his attention to the study of medicine with Dr. J. J. Good, of Warren, Indiana. Later he went to the Broadway school, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he was graduated in medicine in 1881, and this was in later years supplemented by a course in the Chicago Polytechnic College, where he graduated in 1905. He began his practice

at Roll, then known as Dundee, in 1881, and has continued here to the present time, having built up an excellent professional business. He keeps fully abreast of the changes and advancements in his profession, and is a valued member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Indiana District Medical Society and the Blackford County Medical Society. Fraternally, he is connected with the Blue Lodge No. 660, F. & A. M., Montpelier Lodge No. 35, Order of the Eastern Star, Hartford City, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 347 at Roll, Indiana in which he is past chancellor commander and prominent in a local way. He is also a member of Jacob Stahl Post No. 227, Grand Army of the Republic, having served from 1864 to the close of the Civil War as a member of Company I, 138th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He did not participate in any active engagements but was a faithful soldier and capably performed his duties, which consisted principally of guarding prisoners. He has been successful in a material way, and is the owner of two good farms of eighty acres each in Blackford county, and a sixty-eight acre farm in Wells county. He is a member of the board of pension examiners, and in other ways has attempted to do his full duty as a citizen. With his wife, Doctor Harrold attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Doctor Harrold was married in Wells county, Indiana, to Miss Sarah A. Bevington, who was born in Jackson township, Wells county, Indiana, March 20, 1855, a daughter of Reason A. and Catherine (Shadle) Bevington, natives of Pennsylvania, who came as a young married couple to Indiana, where Mrs. Bevington died on a farm aged fifty-two years. The father died at Warren, Indiana, when seventy-seven years of age. The following children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Harrold: Austin T., born in 1873 and educated in the public schools, a farmer of Washington township, married Hattie Dollar, and has three children,—Iva, John R. and Mary, all in school; Dr. Oren E., born in 1876, a graduate of Danville (Indiana) University and Rush Medical College, Chicago, and now manager of the People's Drug Store, at Marion, Indiana, is single; Myrta, the wife of Franklin Banter, a farmer of Washington township, Blackford county, and has three children: Veral, who is fourteen years of age, entered high school in 1914; Harold, who is twelve years of age; and Oakley, also a public school student.

ROBERT L. MORRIS. Among the representative agriculturists of Blackford county, who have made particularly creditable records in farming and stock raising, as well as in citizenship, is the subject of this review, Robert L. Morris, whose finely-cultivated farm and comfortable residence are located in Jackson township, five miles east and two miles south of Hartford City. When he embarked upon his career, Mr. Morris was possessed of little save his own ambition and determination, but his industry and energetic labor have brought him a full measure of success, and today he stands as a splendid example of the self-made man.

Mr. Morris is a native son of Blackford county, having been born on his father's farm in Harrison township, June 7, 1860, his parents being Theophilus and Elizabeth (Lanning) Morris. It is thought that the ancestry of this family can be traced directly back to the patriot Robert Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Born at Lancashire, England, January 20, 1734, he came to America at an early age, embarked in a mercantile business at Philadelphia, and rapidly acquired wealth. On the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, he took a prominent part in upholding the National cause, in 1775 was elected to Congress, and in 1781 was appointed superintendent of finance. He died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1806.

Theophilus Morris was born in Green county, Ohio, and was there married to Susanna Gunn, who died, leaving two daughters now living in Blackford county, Indiana: Mary, who is the wife of Henry Wintz; and Nancy, the widow of Eli Hamilton. Mr. Morris was married in Blackford county, Indiana, to Elizabeth Lanning, who was born in Ohio, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living at this time: Robert L.; Charles, a resident of Oklahoma; Arthur, a farmer of Blackford county; Lilian, the wife of E. L. Schmidt, of Jackson township; and James, a resident of this township. After coming to Blackford county, Theophilus Morris devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the possessor of a comfortable competence, also winning the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Robert L. Morris was reared on his father's farm in Harrison township, and passed his boyhood much in the same manner as other farmers' boys of his locality. His education was secured in the district schools, and while not engaged with his books he was expected to assist with the work of the home place, so that he grew to manhood with an active mind and strong body, well fitting him for his struggle with life. He remained at home until his marriage to Miss Eva A. Whiteacre, of Jay county, Indiana, and at that time started out for himself, having little but his ambition and willingness to aid him. For some years he was a renter of farming property, but while thus engaged thriftily saved his earnings, so that he was eventually able to purchase a farm of his own. He has added to his original property, and at this time has a fine farm of 120 acres, which measures up in every respect to those owned by his fellow agriculturists in the township. He is known as a man of progressive ideas and methods, strictly reliable in all business transactions and at all times ready to help his community in every way. In political matters he is a democrat, but has been too busily engaged with his own affairs to think of entering the public arena. Fraternally, his connection is with Wabasso Tribe No. 120, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he is past sachem, and a member of the Grand Council of the state.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, namely: Vivian, a graduate of the graded and Hartford City high schools, and now a popular teacher of Jackson township, in charge of Kokenham school No. 2; Walter, a graduate of the graded schools and now a farmer assisting his father; and Ralph, who is still attending school.

EMIL A. SCHWEIER. One of Hartford City's prosperous merchants, Emil A. Schweier came to America about twenty years ago a poor German lad, and since then has made circumstances fit his own desires and determination, and has won a secure position as a business man and as a member of his community.

Born in Baden, Germany, August 12, 1876, he belonged to a substantial family of the fatherland. His parents were Philip and Magdalene (Hitler) Schweier, both natives of the same Province although the mother was born in the village of Buhlheim. Agriculture and its related activities had been the vocation of the family for generations on both sides. Philip and wife spent their years in tilling and managing resources of the soil, and died in the old country, Philip in 1910 at the age of fifty-eight, and his wife in 1882 at the age of thirty-eight. Both were brought up and always adhered to the Catholic faith, and reared their children in the same belief. Brief mention of their family of children is as follows: Herman, who came to the United States in 1894, has for many years been a prosperous merchant tailor of Hartford City, and has been twice married; Frane, who still lives on the old homestead in Germany, is married and has two sons and four daughters; Philip, who is in the

hardware business in Germany, is married but has no living children; next in order of birth is Emil A.; Freda is the wife of Anton Hook, lives in Baden, Germany, and has three children; Catherine is a trained nurse and is engaged in that profession at Los Angeles, California.

Emil A. Schweier grew up in the old country and received the usual practical and substantial education of the German public schools. On December 2, 1892, when sixteen years of age, he embarked on the steamer Stuttgart at Bremerhaven, and after ten days of comfortable passage landed in New York city. From there he went direct to Bellevue, Ohio, and engaged himself as a clerk to Rheinhardt Haenslaer. The first fourteen months of business experience were spent as a grocery clerk, and that gave him an acquaintance with the English language and with business customs in America, and when he left Mr. Haenslaer's employment on March 28, 1894, he came direct to Hartford City. Here John B. Burger employed him until March, 1898. From here Mr. Schweier went out to the northwest, was at Nelson in British Columbia, and spent some time prospecting and in a somewhat varied experience in that country. Returning to the United States, after a tour among the northwestern states, he returned late in 1898 and again resumed employment with Mr. Burger. Two years later he engaged in the wine and general liquor business, and was in that line four years. In January, 1910, Mr. Schweier bought the well known City Cigar Store from B. Snell, and now has one of the most popular places for supplying tobacco goods in the community. His patronage is extensive, due both to his personal popularity and to a fine and well arranged stock.

Mr. Schweier was married in Hartford City to Mary Kain, who was born near Fort Recovery, Ohio, in 1886. She is of Irish ancestry, a daughter of James and Annie Kain, her father a native of New Jersey and her mother of Ohio, their marriage having occurred in the latter state. Her father died in Ohio and her mother is now married a second time and lives in Dunkirk, Indiana. Mr. Kain was a member of the Catholic church, while his wife was a Protestant.

Mr. and Mrs. Schweier are the parents of the following children: Margaret, Magdale, Agnes and Emil A., Jr., all of whom are attending parochial school; Francis and Josephine; while James and Anna, twins, died in early childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Schweier worship in St. John's Catholic church in Hartford City, while he has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Tribe of Ben Hur. As an evidence of the prosperity which has attended Mr. Schweier since he located in Hartford City permanently his home at 309 N. High street is one of the most modern and best appointed residences in that district of the city. This home is well cared for by the capable Mrs. Schweier and her husband ascribes to her much of the credit for their joint prosperity and progress in the world.

JAMES E. MILLIKAN. A Montpelier business man whose career as a merchant makes his name so familiar as to require no introduction, James A. Millikan has spent all his life in eastern Indiana, and his family has had active and useful relations with this part of the state since pioneer times.

James E. Millikan was born on a farm near Newcastle, Henry county, November 13, 1874, a son of Matthew R. and Araminta (Davis) Millikan. His father was born near the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the year 1826, and when eleven years of age accompanied his parents to the wilderness of Henry county, Indiana. In that county grandfather William Millikan reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest and lived there to

enjoy the fruits of his labor into declining years. Matthew R. Millikan grew up in Henry county and the active years of his life were marked by successful management of farming interests, and in that time he made the old homestead one of the model places in the county. After the success that came from business and the esteem from his kindly relationship with the community, he passed away July 12, 1912. His wife, who died July 19, 1909, was a member of a prominent pioneer family of Henry county. Matthew R. Millikan was strong in his allegiance to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his wife was a member of the Christian denomination.

James E. Millikan had the wholesome environment of the country for his youth, and has made his way to success largely through his own efforts. From the district schools he took up the practical work of a farm, and in 1900 graduated from the Vorhees College of Indianapolis. The following two years were spent as a teacher, in the schools of his native county, and in 1902 he joined his brother at Montpelier in Blackford county, and together they began a successful enterprise in clothing and shoes and men's furnishing goods. With his brother, L. D. Millikan, he conducted the firm as a partnership known as Millikan Brothers until November, 1909, at which time James E. Millikan became sole proprietor. He has a fine store, in a building 30x52 feet, located in the Mayer Block, and with all the appointments and service of a metropolitan establishment. He also maintains a special merchant tailoring department, and by careful attention has made his shoe department one of the best in the county. In the meantime his success has been augmented by other interests, including the ownership of a well improved farm of seventy-eight acres in Chester township of Wells county, valuable real estate at Montpelier, including his own home at the northwest corner of Adams and Green streets, and he is secretary of the Montpelier Promoting Company. His public spirit in business leads him to support all enterprises tending to advance the welfare of his home community.

Mr. Millikan was reared in the faith of the democratic party as exemplified by Jefferson and Jackson, and has never waived in his political belief. He is district deputy of the Knights of Pythias, is affiliated with the local lodge of Masons, the Montpelier Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and belongs to the lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Hartford City. On March 6, 1904, at Montpelier, Mr. Millikan married Miss Gay Fitts. She was born at Osgood, in Ripley county, Indiana, was reared there, and her education was completed in the college at Oldenburg, in Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Millikan are the parents of four children: Dorothy, James K., Lucile and Richard.

WILLIAM S. RUSSELL. The life of the late William S. Russell in Blackford county covered a period of forty-six years, during which time, from small beginnings, he advanced to a position of prominence among the agriculturists of his adopted locality. A man of energy and industry, he made a success of his personal ventures, and as a public-spirited citizen did much to advance the interests of his community, and to contribute to the general welfare along lines of education, morality and probity. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, March 2, 1846, and was a son of John L. and Mariah (Clevenger) Russell.

Daniel Russell, the grandfather of William S. Russell, was born in Ohio and in that state was married to Miss Mary Lytle, by whom he had a large family of sons and daughters. He was a pioneer of Wayne county, passed his life in agricultural enterprises, and gained a hand-

some competence through good management and earnest endeavor. Among his older children was John L. Russell, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, about the year 1820, and was there married, eight of his nine children having that county as the place of their nativity. During the Civil War, in 1863, Mr. Russell came with his family to Blackford county and purchased a farm in Washington township, near Roll (or Dundee), on which his youngest child was born. Like his father, he was a man of industry and integrity, and made a success in his ventures, earning also the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He died November 23, 1884, at the age of seventy-three years, while Mrs. Russell passed away eight months before, when about the same age. They were lifelong members of the United Brethren church, and consistent Christian people.

Educated in the district schools of Wayne county, William S. Russell was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents to Blackford county, and here he grew to manhood, assisting his father in his operations on the homestead property. In about 1882 he began operations on his own account in section 36, Washington township, there purchasing eighty acres, to which he subsequently added forty acres, and put the entire property under a high state of cultivation. He was known as a good farmer, following the various branches of his calling, such as grain growing, vegetable raising, stock breeding and dairying, and in each line was able to secure success because of his admirable methods and hard labor. A man of sterling worth of character, he was esteemed no less for his own success than for the assistance he gave to others, and his loyalty and fidelity to engagements gave him an excellent reputation as a business man and attracted to him a wide circle of friends. He was converted to the faith of the United Brethren church as a youth, and in his later years was a devout member of the church at Hartford City, where he served as an official for a long period. In political matters he supported the principles of democracy, but at all times steadfastly declined to accept political favors, preferring to remain a quiet, unassuming tiller of the soil, and to aid his community in a private capacity.

Mr. Russell was married November 21, 1866, in Jefferson township, Grant county, Indiana, to Miss Margaret Stanley, who was born on the old family homestead in that township, February 27, 1847. She was reared in that locality and educated in the public schools, and proved a true wife and helpmeet to her husband, whom she assisted materially in his rise to prosperity. Mrs. Russell is the owner of forty acres of the homestead, which constituted a part of her husband's farm. The only brother of Mrs. Russell, Jesse Stanley, is a resident of Grant county, and a sketch of his career will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Russell is a daughter of Ivan and Mary (Vinecent) Stanley, the former born in North Carolina and the latter in Delaware. They were married in Madison county, Indiana, and subsequently made removal to Jefferson township, Grant county, where Mr. Stanley purchased and improved a farm of 160 acres, on which he passed the remaining years of his life, dying when past sixty years of age, while Mrs. Stanley died when forty-two years old. She was a member of the Christian church.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell, namely: Melvern A., engaged in farming in the state of Arkansas, married Nancy B. Taite, who died and left six children—Marian, Ethel, Goldie, Pearl, Clarence and Thelma; he married a second time but has no issue; John, the owner of land in Washington township, successfully operating 120 acres, married Cora Adkinson, of Jackson township; Cora, who died single when about twenty-five years of age; and Lawrence, who passed away aged twenty years and five months. Mrs. Russell and her sons are faithful members of the United Brethren church.

CHARLES W. COREY, M. D. Both Blackford and Grant counties may well take pride in the high standard maintained by their representative physicians and surgeons, and Dr. Corey, who resides at Hartford City, the county seat of Blackford county, controls a practice the extent and character of which attest his professional ability as well as his inviolable hold on popular confidence and esteem. He is a native of Grant county and in his chosen vocation he is well maintaining the prestige of the profession that was signally dignified and honored by the character and services of his father, who was a pioneer physician and surgeon of this section of Indiana.

The Corey family, of English origin, was founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history, and Stephen Corey, grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of the State of New York, and the more remote family records give authentic data of kinship with Sir Francis Drake, of England, the greater number of the representatives of the family in the agnatic line having followed the various professions and higher orders of trade. In the line have been many in the medical profession, and this has held good in later generations. Dr. J. Stephen Corey, an uncle of Dr. Charles W., was a leading physician of Indiana for many years; a cousin of the subject of this sketch was Dr. Kate A. Corey, who was well known as a physician and surgeon and as a missionary at Foo Choo, China. Stephen Corey in his earlier years followed a seafaring life for some time, and in 1828 he established his residence at Vincennes, Indiana, whence, two years later, he went to Fort Dearborn, Illinois, when this isolated post was practically the mark of habitation on the site of the present great city of Chicago. He finally settled on the shore of Flat Rock river in Rush county, Indiana, at a point about eight miles distant from the present town of Rushville, and there his son Lavanner, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in the year 1833. In the following year the family removed to Grant county, and Stephen Corey, Sr., here entered claim to a tract of forest land, which in the course of time he reclaimed in large part to cultivation, the old homestead now constituting the fine demesne known as the Studabaker Stock Farm, in Van Buren township. Stephen Corey and his wife, who was a native of Kentucky, were well and favorably known throughout this section of the state and they played well their part in furthering the civic and material development and upbuilding of Grant county. Mr. Corey died in 1880, venerable in years and honored by all who knew him, his devoted wife having been summoned to eternal rest in 1872.

Dr. Lavanner Corey was reared to manhood in Grant county, and he prepared himself most thoroughly for the work of his chosen profession, as he was not only graduated in the Ohio Medical College, but also completed an effective post-graduate course in the celebrated Bellevue Medical College, in New York city. He became one of the most loved and most successful physicians and surgeons of Grant county, and his ministrations extended also beyond the limits of that county. His skill and devotion to his profession gave him prestige as one of the foremost physicians of Northern Indiana. He was called to minister in many critical cases, both in medicine and surgery, and it may be stated that on one occasion he attended a woman who had been gored by a cow and whose intestines, while unbroken, had literally scattered over the floor of the barn in which the accident occurred. One less confident and courageous would have flinched at the ordeal, but Dr. Corey assembled the intestines of the poor victim, returned them to their proper position, after which he properly closed the wound. The woman recovered and five months later bore a child that was in normal

physical condition. This was an operation that has had few parallels, and the Doctor was ever ready to do all in his power to aid and relieve those who were in suffering or distress, for he had a sympathy that transcended emotion to become a motive for helpfulness. He gained specially high reputation as a surgeon, and in this field was really much in advance of his day. His practice extended over four counties and no man was more loved and revered in this section of the State than was this zealous and self-abnegating physician. He continued to reside on his fine old homestead farm, two miles east of Van Buren, Grant county, until his death, which occurred in 1897, and which caused the entire community to manifest its sense of loss and bereavement. Dr. Corey was one of the first Indiana members of the American Medical Association and was one of the pioneer and honored members of the Indiana State Medical Society. In politics he was originally a whig and later a republican, and he was influential in forming and directing public opinion in the community in which he so long maintained his home. He contracted a second marriage, by wedding Miss Mary E. Lease, who was born at Marion, this State, where she still resides, at the age of seventy-four years. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Corey's first wife bore the maiden name Mary Whinery and her father, Joseph Whinery, was a sterling pioneer of Van Buren township, Grant county. Of her four sons and four daughters the only survivor is Dr. Charles W., six of the number having died when young and Nellie having been a well known trained nurse for a number of years prior to her death, which occurred when she was forty-two years of age.

Dr. Charles W. Corey was born on the old homestead in Van Buren township, Grant county, on the 1st of November, 1864, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the locality. He studied medicine under the able preceptorship of his honored father and finally entered Fort Wayne Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. His professional novitiate was served in his native township, where he continued in practice until February 17, 1899, when he removed to Hartford City, where he has since continued his successful professional endeavors and gained precedence as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the State. For twenty years he has been retained as a member of the staff of surgeons of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and he is at the present time the oldest employe in this capacity that the company has in its service west of Pittsburgh. He is also surgeon for the American Glass Company, a position he has retained for twenty-three years, and he has been similarly retained by the Johnson Glass Company from the time its plant was established at Hartford City. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Blackford County Medical Society. Dr. Corey is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and with its adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He formerly maintained active identification with a number of the local organizations of other fraternal orders, is a Republican in his political allegiance, and as a citizen he is essentially liberal and public-spirited.

The marriage of Dr. Corey to Miss Jennie Hunter, who was born in Champaign county, Indiana, but reared at Marion, was solemnized at Marion. She is a daughter of Robert M. and Margaret (Gill) Hunter, her father being a representative grain dealer at Marion, where his wife died in 1913. Dr. and Mrs. Corey have one daughter, Lucile, who was graduated in St. Mary's Academy, at Terre Haute, and who

remains at the parental home, as one of the gracious and popular members of the younger social coterie of Hartford City.

BENJAMIN G. SHINN. The publishers take pleasure in the publication of the following sketch of the Shinn family and of Mr. B. G. Shinn, who has rendered such able assistance in furnishing details and suggestions in the preparation of the various accounts of old Blackford county families found in this work. As the Shinn family was among the pioneers of Blackford county, this sketch will be found to throw many side lights on early conditions of home, social, educational, civic and religious affairs from the beginning of the decade of the '40s to the present time.

The Shinn family has been in the United States about two hundred and thirty-six years. The following genealogical record is taken chiefly from "The History of the Shinn Family in Europe and America," published in 1903 by Josiah H. Shinn, A. M., a distinguished member of the family.

I. The progenitors of the family were John and Jane Shinn, who were Quakers, and with nine unmarried children came to New Jersey and settled in Burlington county in William Penn's colony near Philadelphia in 1678. It is supposed that the parents of John Shinn were Clement and Grace Shinn. John Shinn was born in Hartford county, England, in 1632, and died in New Jersey in 1711.

II. James Shinn, son of John, married Abigail, daughter of Restore and Hannah Lippincott in 1697. So far as can be learned, he had ten children, of whom Clement was the seventh. James died in 1751.

III. Clement married Elizabeth Webb in 1740, and they had seven children, of whom Clement, Jr., was the third.

IV. Clement, Jr., who was born in 1746, married in 1774, Ruth Bates in New Jersey, in which state two of their children were born, and a few years later the family was located in Harrison county, West Virginia, after stopping a brief time at Apple Pie Ridge, some ten miles north of Winchester in Frederick county, Virginia. Their ten children were: Joseph, born September 23, 1775, married Mary Mathis; Moses, born February 10, 1779, married Sarah, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Kyle; Daniel, born June 10, 1781, married Mary Whiteman, half-sister of Sarah Kyle; Hepzibah, born April 25, 1784, married a cousin, Rev. Levi Shinn; Clement, born November 24, 1786, married a relative, Lucretia Shinn; Edward, born in 1788, married Hannah Shinn, a relative; Reuben, born September 26, 1789; Aehsah, born in 1792, married David Earl; Samuel Jonathan, born October 7, 1793; and Eli, born in 1797.

V. Daniel, a native of either Frederick or Harrison county, married August 5, 1801, Mary Whiteman, whose family is noted in succeeding paragraphs. Their thirteen children were: Noah, born in 1802, married Ann Fort; Elias, born in 1804, married Henrietta Ummensetter; Charity, born in 1806, married Levi Gorrell; Unity, born in 1808, died in infancy; Henry, born January 31, 1810, married Harriet Walker; Israel, born June 26, 1812, married Ann Hood; Darius, born November 16, 1815, married Rachel L. Turner; Hyman (see below); Newman, born September 22, 1819, married Christina Marts; Harrison, born in 1821, married Mary J. Spencer; Mary Ann, born April 10, 1824, married William Burchard; Silas, born June 22, 1826, married Judith Caroline Hood; Sabra, born July 2, 1828, married Nathan Ellsworth.

In 1823 Daniel and his family moved to Tyler county, West Virginia, settling on Sugar Creek, a branch of Middle Island Creek. In May, 1830,

they came to Indiana. With the assistance of his sons, Daniel constructed a flat-boat, on which they floated down Middle Island Creek to the Ohio River, thence to Cincinnati, came by canal to Hamilton, Ohio, and from there wagons conveyed them to their destination in Henry county, three or four miles northwest of Knightstown. A little more than three years later Daniel's wife died, and most of his life thereafter was spent with several of his children. In 1852 he went to Iowa with his son Silas and other relatives, and in the Autumn of 1853 started to return to Indiana, but died at the home of his nephew, Hiram Shinn, in either Knox or Mercer county, Illinois. Daniel's brother Clement, who moved to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1853, and died in March, 1868, left descendants, who are now found in Carroll, Cass, Howard and Miami counties.

VI. Hyman Shinn, eighth child of Daniel and Mary, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Tyler county and later to Indiana. As a young man he worked as a hired hand in the timber, cutting cord wood, and also in a brick yard, being very skillful in the burning of brick kilns. On December 31, 1837, he married Ann Van Buskirk. Determined to have a home of their own, they came to Blackford county in September, 1841, locating on a tract which he had secured from the government three years before, it being the South half of the North East quarter section of land in the county. In the midst of the heavily timbered forest, where wild deer and wild turkey were numerous and where the nights were often made hideous by the howling of wolves, they established their little home in a single round log cabin, 20x22 feet, with one door and one small window, a puncheon floor and a clapboard roof held down by weighted poles. Water for domestic uses was carried from a small stream forty rods distant, across the line in Jay county. By the incessant labor of years a farm was reclaimed, and it was the family home for forty-five years. In November, 1886, Hyman and his wife came to Hartford City, and there spent the rest of their lives. He died November 12, 1890, and his wife on September 14, 1891. Their last resting place is in the I. O. O. F. cemetery near Montpelier. For more than half a century they were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Hyman was a Republican.

The family of Hyman and wife consisted of six sons: 1. Benjamin G. Shinn. 2. William Henry, born May 27, 1840, died February 13, 1842. 3. James Lafayette, born May 13, 1843, was a soldier in the Civil War in Company K of the Seventy-Fifth Indiana Regiment, was wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge, and on May 13, 1869, at Bluffton married Elizabeth McCleery, and they made their home in Montpelier. He became postmaster and died while in that office January 29, 1878. Their three children were: Charles W., who died at the age of ten years; Frederick L., who was educated at Taylor University, Indiana University, Yale University, the University of Wisconsin, and is now a Professor of Chemistry at the State University in Eugene, Oregon, married in 1905, Nora G. Lacey, and their two children are Helen R. and Dalton L.; Marion Pearl, who in 1901 married Charles L. Watts who died in 1906, and she now resides with her mother in Montpelier. 4. John Marion, born June 22, 1845, was a soldier in the same company with his brother, and died April 24, 1863, of disease of the lungs contracted in the army. 5. Oliver Whitfield, born February 29, 1848, married June 25, 1870, Martha Dawley, and had eight children:—Stella, dying when about four years of age; Della and Nellie, twins; an infant daughter; Bertha; Grace; and twin son and daughter, who with their mother died at the same time, and all three were buried in one casket in October,

1886. For his second wife Oliver W. married Jennie Jenkins on January 1, 1889, and their eight children are: Cora, William W., Hyman H., Charles W., Helen G., Jessie E., Elbert B. and Chella M. Of these William W., a school teacher, is dead, and all the other members of the second family live in Oceana county, Michigan. Of the four living children by the first marriage, Della married Mint Worth, has two children and lives in Wells county, Indiana; Bertha, married William Bouse, and has four living children and two deceased and lives in Jay county; Nellie, unmarried, lives in Jay county; and Grace is the widow of William H. Campbell. 6. Thomas Sylvester, youngest child of Hyman and Ann, was born December 11, 1853, was a farmer and school teacher, died August 27, 1888, and on April 28, 1875, married Esther J. Wells, who died February 16, 1887, without children.

VI. Darius Shinn, the brother next older than Hyman, came with his wife and oldest child from Fayette county, Indiana, to Blackford in December, 1841, settling on land in the northeast corner of the county. Darius died at Montpelier July 13, 1901, and his wife passed away February 21, 1860. Of their ten children four are living: Sarah J., widow of Jephthah McDaniel, of Wells county; Cornelius E., who married Sarah E. Irey; Mahala A., who married James F. Dawley, both Cornelius and Mahala living in Jay county; and Charlotte A., who lives in Grant county. The five deceased children are: Daniel H., who was a soldier in Company B, Thirty-fourth Indiana, and was wounded at the battle of Champion Hill; Silas N., a soldier in Company K of the Seventy-fifth Indiana, who died in hospital in Gallatin, Tennessee, December, 1862; Philip A.; Martha A.; Mary A. Smith; and Florence E.

VI. About 1843 or 1844 two sisters of Hyman, Mary Ann and Sabra, came to Blackford county. Mary Ann married William Burchard, and of their family four children are living: Harrison J., in Creston, Iowa; John M.; Sabra J. Bonge and Daniel W., in Hartford City. Sabra Shinn married Nathan Ellsworth, and their five living children are: Daniel P., in Lohrville, Iowa; Mary E. Drummond in Chicago; Electa A. Shull, Miss Hannah R., and Leedora Gibford.

Mr. Shinn is not able to trace his ancestry very far on the side of his paternal grandmother. His great-grandfather, Edward Whiteman, was born in 1754 in Pennsylvania, where he married and had quite a family. Coming either from his native state or Maryland, he located in Marion county, West Virginia, and died there in 1828. Several of his brothers came to West Virginia about the same time, one of them, Amos, dying in West Virginia, while another, named Levi, went west in 1827, and still another was Daniel, who served as a captain in the war of 1812, went to Illinois in 1829 and died in 1836 at the age of sixty-four. Daniel Whiteman married Ann Shinn, a sister of Rev. Asa Shinn, and a cousin of Daniel Shinn. Two other Whiteman brothers, Henry and Jacob, settled near Xenia, Ohio, in 1809.

Edward Whiteman married Elizabeth Kyle, widow of Anthony Kyle. She was born March 18, 1756, and died near Hartford City, August 24, 1842. Her maiden name was either Hare or Cooper, her name being Cooper when she married Kyle. Of the Kyle marriage there were three children. The youngest, Sarah, married Moses Shinn, brother of Daniel. Edward and Elizabeth Whiteman had eight children. Abel Whiteman married Ruth Bigler; Henry married her sister, Nancy Bigler; and Jonathan married Maria Catarina Righter, a niece of Ruth and Nancy. The daughters of the family married as follows: Mary, who married Daniel Shinn; Rachel, who married Israel Allen; Rebecca, who married Joshua Allen, brother of Israel; Elizabeth, who married Philip Smell; and Han-

nah, who married his brother, Peter Smell. Philip and Peter Smell were soldiers in the war of 1812. Mary Shinn, wife of Daniel, was born May 14, 1785, and died in November, 1833. Edward Whiteman on coming to Virginia, was a member of the Society of Friends. Most, if not all, of the family, as well as a large number of more remote descendants, became Methodists. His brother Henry, who moved out to Green county, Ohio, was killed by the railroad cars at Bellefontaine about 1856. Four of the sons were Methodist preachers; Henry, Jr., for many years a prominent minister in Ohio; George C., a local preacher and a pioneer and prominent citizen of Jay county, Indiana, and also serving as probate judge of the county under the first constitution of the state; Everett, a local preacher in the south part of Wells county. Other brothers in the same connection were Jacob, who resided some years in Pennville, Jay county, Samuel, who lived there some years, and James.

The mother of Mr. B. G. Shinn was Ann Van Buskirk. The family of this name was doubtless descended from emigrants who were natives of Holland. They are found in many parts of the United States, in some places retaining the original name, while in other localities the Van has been dropped leaving the name Buskirk. Ann Van Buskirk's father was John, and little is known of him except that he had a brother named Isaac. John was probably a native of Pennsylvania, and was born October 15, 1776. He married Elizabeth Welch in Virginia. He died about 1849, and Elizabeth his wife, who was born May 28, 1776, in Northumberland county, Virginia, died in 1841. During all or the greater portion of their married life their home was near Patterson's Creek in what was then the western portion of Hampshire county, but now Mineral county, West Virginia. John and Elizabeth Van Buskirk had ten children as follows: William, born July 14, 1803, married Mary Lovett and died in Henry county, Indiana, after a residence there of many years; Elijah, born February 8, 1805, married Elizabeth Mott, and lived and died in his native county; a son that died in infancy; Zachariah, born August 18, 1808, married Sarah McMinn, and was a resident of Monticello, Indiana; Ann, who married Hyman Shinn; Isaac, born in August, 1813, and died in 1832; Benjamin, born October 13, 1815, married Rebecca Bailey, and moved from Henry county, Indiana, to Missouri, in 1852; Susan, born June 5, 1817, first married a Berkey and later a Reynolds, and lived many years in Monticello; Sarah, born March 23, 1821, married Peter Stahl, their home being in or near McConnellsville, Ohio; and John, who went to Texas and died there unmarried.

The following brief but interesting information is all that can be found concerning the Welch connections of the Shinn family. Isaac Welch was born in 1739, and in 1776 had a family and was living in Northumberland county, Virginia. On January 27, 1777, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Revolutionary war, in Captain Thomas Blackwell's Company of foot in the Tenth Virginia Regiment. About September, 1778, he was transferred to Colonel John Green's Company of foot in the Sixth Virginia Regiment, in January, 1780, was transferred to a detachment of the Second Virginia Brigade, and his name is last borne on a muster roll dated January 28, 1780, which shows expiration of service February 29, of that year. While in the army he had smallpox, and with another victim of that disease was quartered in a log cabin with another comrade as a nurse. The theory then was it was certain death for a smallpox patient to drink cold water. One day the attendant having brought a bucket of water from the spring set it on the floor and then went out; Isaac Welch crawled to the bucket and

drank all the water he wanted. The other patient, though extremely thirsty, was unable to perform this act of insubordination. The sequel showed that the companion died, while Mr. Welch recovered. He was living in Hampshire county, West Virginia, in 1819, and in October of that year at the age of eighty was placed on the pension rolls at the rate of ninety-six dollars per annum. He had a son named William who lived to a great age and was a prominent Methodist local preacher. Another son, named Benjamin, either a son or grandson named Dempsey; a daughter, Elizabeth Van Buskirk; a daughter, Rayner, who married Thomas Hogan; Sarah, who married Sylvester Mott and was the mother of Elizabeth, wife of Elijah Van Buskirk—completes the family records so far as known.

VII. With such a lineage of ancestors Benjamin G. Shinn was born in Dublin, Wayne county, Indiana, October 20, 1838, and in September, 1841, his parents brought him to Blackford county. His childhood home was a one-story round log cabin, with a large fire-place in the west end, built outside of the house about seven feet high, the outside being made of puncheons, inside of which the back wall and jambs were made of dry earth, solidly packed, above which structure rose the chimney extending a little above the comb of the roof, made out of lath rived out of oak bolts, and laid up in mortar made of mud plastered inside to prevent it taking fire. The roof was of clapboards held in place by weight poles, as nails were a luxury not obtainable. The floor was of boards called puncheons, split out of logs, then hewed on one side and laid smooth side up on log sleepers. There was a single door on the south side and a single window on the north with but one sash containing six 8x10 panes of glass. This single room supplied all the purposes of parlor, sitting room, sleeping room, washing room, dining room and kitchen. When this pioneer family began life there their cabin was the only house that had been built on that section of land, and one or two acres of ground had been partially cleared off. About five months after they came, William Henry, the youngest child, sickened and died, and the funeral cortege of six or seven persons wended its way on horseback through the almost continuous forest to the burying ground at Camden (now Pennville) in Jay county, one of the party carrying the coffin containing the body in front of him on the horse for the entire distance of seven or eight miles.

While a small boy Mr. Shinn spent many days alone in the wild woods near the home, amusing himself by cutting or hacking down small bushes with his father's ax. During the winter seasons, when he was five or six years of age, he spent his time in looking through the books of the library, which consisted of a bible, a Methodist hymn book and Weem's Life of Washington, in which he learned the letters of the alphabet, and was also employed in playing with and taking care of his baby brother, James L., while his mother wove flannel, jeans or linsey cloth on an old-fashioned hand loom. As he grew in years and strength his youthful days were given to the ceaseless round of toil that attends life in a country new and undeveloped and assisting his father to clear away the heavy growth of timber and in planting and cultivating the crops among the stumps and roots of newly cleared ground. The winter after he was seven years old he attended his first school in a log school house a mile and a half from his home, taught by Oscar B. Boon, a young and well educated Yankee who had recently come from the State of Massachusetts. Mr. Boon afterwards became and continued for many years the leading merchant of Montpelier, and in that community was the leading spirit

in Republican politics and in the temperance reform. As long as he lived a liquor saloon could not be successfully maintained in Montpelier.

Until his eighteenth year Mr. Shinn attended the district schools in his neighborhood during the winter seasons, the terms ranging in length from two and one-half to three months. In the winter of 1856-57 he taught his first term. In October, 1857, he entered Liber College near Portland, Indiana, and pursued his studies for a single term of sixteen weeks. In September, 1859, he became a student of Indiana Asbury University at Greencastle, Indiana, taking the classical course. His school career continued there until the latter part of April, 1861, when he enlisted in a company made up largely of students under the call for soldiers for three months. The company went to Camp Morton at Indianapolis, remained eighty days, and the state's quota having been filled up before this company was reached, it was sent back to Greencastle. Mr. Shinn then went home and in August of that year again enlisted, joining Company B of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry. On the organization he was elected second lieutenant. A protracted and serious illness compelled him to resign in November, and he went with his regiment no farther than Camp Jo Holt at Jeffersonville. Mr. Shinn returned to college for the spring term of 1862, and that completed his career as a student. In the spring of 1863 a company of state militia was raised and organized at Montpelier, known as the Indiana Rangers, of which Mr. Shinn was elected and commissioned first lieutenant, and soon afterwards promoted to the captaincy, serving until early in May, 1864. Then he made his third attempt to enter the army, this time recruiting a squad of fifteen men which became a part of Captain B. F. Webb's Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry. In that regiment he was orderly sergeant, and the command was employed in guarding the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad during the Atlanta campaign. That railroad was a line of great importance, since all the supplies for General Sherman's army were transported in this way, and it was indispensable that the line should be protected and kept open. The regiment was called out for one hundred days, but was in the service five months.

Early in 1865 Mr. Shinn decided to enter the legal profession and on April 14 removed from the farm to Bluffton, Indiana, and began study in the office of Hon. Edwin R. Wilson, a prominent attorney who had just completed his term as judge of the judicial circuit embracing a number of counties in the northeastern corner of the state. In 1867 came his admission to the bar before Judge Borden, and in establishing his practice he met and experienced the usual difficulties and discouragements of the tyro in this profession. During the six years of residence in Bluffton he taught six terms of school, and by this means and the practice of rigid economy on the part of himself and wife managed to live and support his family. While at Bluffton Mr. Shinn was one year in partnership with Dwight Klinek, a public speaker of prominence who had won an enviable distinction as a republican political orator in the campaign of 1860, being known as the "New York boy." Afterward for a period of two years Mr. Shinn had as a partner J. J. Todd, a successful attorney of Wells county.

On coming to Hartford City in April, 1871, a partnership was formed with Michael Frash, which lasted two years, and from the end of that time until 1881 Mr. Shinn practiced alone. In the latter year John Noonan became his partner, and they were associated until the close of 1883, when Mr. Noonan located in Colorado. After an interim

of individual practice, engaged in a successful business in the courts of Blackford and adjoining counties, Mr. Shinn from July 1, 1885, to December 1, 1892, was head of the firm of Shinn & Pierce, one of the leading legal combinations in Hartford City in that time, both its members being recognized as able and successful lawyers. Then for nearly four years Mr. Shinn was again alone, and in 1896 his son Eugene M. Shinn entered the office as a partner, and continued a few years until entering the mail service in Hartford City. Mr. Shinn, on account of the infirmities of age, has relinquished active litigation work, but still maintains an office and attends to probate work, conveyancing, drawing wills, examining titles and making abstracts and general pension work. He has no inclination to take membership in the Ancient Order of Loafers.

While a resident of Bluffton Mr. Shinn served two years as deputy collector of Internal Revenue under Hon. John F. Wildman, who was collector for the old eleventh congressional district. In 1868 he was drafted to make the race on the republican ticket for representative from the counties of Wells and Adams, but failed of election because the district was a democratic stronghold. When Hartford City had a town organization and government he served for a time by appointment as treasurer and afterwards as clerk of the town, and for some years was adviser of the town trustees on legal matters. From 1876 to 1879 he had a term of three years as school trustee of the town. When in 1894 the town became incorporated as a city, he was appointed first city attorney, and the duties of that position were performed by him with fidelity and care for four years and two months. The unanimous nomination of his party was given him in 1878 for the office of joint senator from the counties of Grant, Blackford and Jay, but the greenback ticket cut in so heavily on the republican strength that he again suffered defeat, although leading the state ticket by a small number of votes.

Mr. Shinn was one of the charter members of the republican party. Though a boy of fifteen years of age at the time, he took a great interest in the great national struggle in the early part of 1854, which resulted in the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the repeal of the essential features of the Missouri Compromise measure. Being opposed to the idea of human bondage and the enslavement of men, women and children, the only place he could consistently occupy in the political field was in the republican party. Mr. Shinn is proud of the honor of having twice voted for Abraham Lincoln for president. While always heartily in accord with the positive and leading ideas and principles of this political organization, he has never been a bitter or offensive partisan. He has no sympathy with the narrow-minded and bigoted partisanship which claims that all the patriotism and political virtue in the country are concentrated in any one political organization. His qualities as a safe and vigilant manager were recognized by his associates in his choice as chairman of the county central committee in the campaigns of 1876, 1884, 1886 and 1888, and it was a matter of personal satisfaction that the majority adverse to his party were regularly reduced during those years. In 1896 he was a presidential elector for the eighth congressional district of Indiana, and cast one of the fifteen electoral votes of the state for McKinley and Hobart.

For more than sixty years Mr. Shinn has been a firm advocate of the doctrine of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and has been in favor of the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. About 1906 he reached the conclusion that he had waited long

enough for the Republican party to assume a position of at least moderate hostility to the license system, and decided thenceforward to make his vote and political action a protest against the state and national complicity in the liquor business. As a partisan he is not censorious or intolerant, but pursues the line of conduct dictated by his conscience "with malice toward none; with charity for all."

For some years past Mr. Shinn has given some time and attention to the history of Blackford county and of the section of Indiana of which it forms a part. In 1893 he prepared a compendium of the history of Blackford county which was deposited in the corner stone of the new court house in November of that year. In the year 1900 he produced a sketch of the history of the county from its organization until that time, and this sketch, covering about sixty pages, is in a volume entitled "Biographical Memoirs of Blackford County," published by the Bowen Publishing Company.

Mr. Shinn was married in Nottingham township, Wells county, Indiana, October 30, 1862, to Emily Jane Harris, who was born in that township March 28, 1844. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann Harris, the former a native of Carroll and the latter of Guernsey county, Ohio. Her mother died when she was an infant, and her father when she was five years old. She was reared and until her marriage lived with her grandparents John and Prudence Dawson. Jonathan Harris was the son of Benjamin Harris, a native of North Carolina, who married Asenath Whitaker. Jonathan, who was the oldest in a family of twelve or thirteen children, married Mary Ann Dawson in Wells county. Of their two children, Wellington, died in infancy, and the second was Emily Jane. The Dawson family is of Irish descent. Thomas Dawson, born in Ireland, was determined to join the army. He enlisted nine times. His father bought him off eight times, and only at the ninth attempt was he allowed to remain. He came to America with the British army during the Revolutionary war, and never returned to his native land and nothing is known of his relatives there. His two sons, John and Robert, it is believed were born in Maryland. John served a brief term in the army in the war of 1812, and was with the American troops about Washington when that city was captured by the British. John Dawson married for his first wife Jane Travis, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Travis. The four children born of this marriage were: Mary Ann, mother of Mrs. Shinn; Elizabeth, who married Hezekiah Hopkins; George W. and Albert H. After the death of his first wife John Dawson married her sister Prudence Travis, and their one child, Sarah J., married Bunyan J. Wells, and they now live on a part of the old homestead of her parents in Wells county, where they made settlement in 1838.

Mr. and Mrs. Shinn became the parents of three children. The oldest, Orlando Milton, born on a farm in Wells county, December 4, 1864, married Annie L. Patterson, daughter of Sidney R. and Charlotte L. (Case) Patterson in 1887. For several years he was employed as clerk in a grocery and dry goods house and for a few years was a grocery merchant. In later years he has been employed at the Hiatt livery, feed and transfer establishment at Hartford City. Orlando M. Shinn has two daughters: Florence, born March 5, 1888, and now a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and Marjorie, born July 23, 1890, the wife of George Rapp, Jr., of Hartford City, and they have two children, Charlotte Ann and George Robert. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn is Elmer Ellsworth, born at Bluffton August 26, 1866, and has been

for more than twenty years successfully engaged in the news and periodical business and for several years past in the drug business, being senior member of the firm of Shinn & Sowers, with a store on the north side of the public square at Hartford City. Elmer E. Shinn married November 17, 1895, Isabelle, daughter of Abiram and Nancy (Ward) Johnson. The youngest son of Mr. Shinn is Eugene Melville, born at Bluffton August 15, 1868. After an education in the city schools at home and one year in De Pauw University, and subsequently a brief commercial course in the Normal school at Valparaiso, he was for some years in early life a news dealer, afterwards held a clerical position with the Mercer Lumber Company, and then took up the study of the law. The law did not satisfy him, and from that work he entered the mail service and was one of the first mail carriers in Hartford City. For several years past he has been in the employ of the Big Four Railroad Company, as clerk in the company's offices at Cleveland, Ohio. He married May 30, 1897, Miss Elsie May Sprague, daughter of Andrew M. and Catharine (Bell) Sprague. Their three children are: Emily Catharine, born April 18, 1898; Dorothy Elizabeth, born July 17, 1903; and Mary Esther, born May 26, 1905.

Mrs. Emily J. Shinn departed this life April 21, 1897, and her body now rests in the I. O. O. F. cemetery, a short distance east of Hartford City. For about twenty-eight years she was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and was known and admired by a large circle of friends wherever has been her home. Her home and its interests received her first and principal attention, and she nobly aided her husband in his life work, and not a little of the success he has achieved is due to her wise counsel and unselfish devotion.

On May 22, 1898, Mr. Shinn married in Hartford City Mrs. Louise Baechler, widow of the late Rev. Samuel Baechler, who died in August, 1890, having for the previous two and a half years been pastor of the Lutheran church in Hartford City. Mrs. Shinn is a woman of intelligence and refinement and sincere piety, and her companionship is an honor to the man she accepted as a partner in the journey and conflicts of mortal existence. She is the daughter of John Posey and Mary Ann Wilson, and was born in Somerset, Ohio, September 19, 1843. John P. Wilson, who was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, was the son of Zadok Wilson, who was born in Virginia, and of Elizabeth (Stewart) Wilson, a native of Maryland. Mrs. Shinn's mother, Mary Ann Wilson, was born in Zanesville, Ohio. Her father, Andrew Hughes, who was a cousin to Archbishop John Hughes, was a native of Ireland and married his first wife there, who died after coming to America. Andrew married for his second wife Elizabeth Roberts, the grandmother of Mrs. Shinn and a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shinn has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since April 1, 1855. He has held positions in that church as local preacher, class leader, trustee and Sunday school superintendent, and has represented the local church a number of times in the lay electoral conference, and was three times chosen as a reserve delegate to the general conference.

He has forty years' membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and as a member of the board of trustees of the local lodge for several years took an active interest in the care and maintenance of its beautiful cemetery near the city. He is also an honorary member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Shinn is a leading member of the local G. A. R. Post, has served it for several years as commander, chaplain and adjutant, and has been three times chosen

as a delegate from the Department of Indiana to National Encampment.

When Mr. Shinn entered his life work he determined that his professional career should be characterized by integrity and honorable dealings. As a counselor he is careful and conscientious, having an eye single to the best interests of his clients, and in not a few instances he has, at the sacrifice of a fee, dissuaded those who sought his advice from embarking in uncertain litigation. Upon the assumption that a lawyer's province is to win his case at every hazard and regardless of the methods employed, large numbers of persons have declared that he was too honest to make a successful practitioner. He believes that human conduct should conform to the rule that "all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." His endeavor is to be able to say as did Paul, "herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offense toward God and toward men." Mr. Shinn believes in a single standard of virtue and morality, and in equal civil and political rights for all mankind and all womankind.

COLONEL JOHN L. McCULLOCH. Valiant, self-reliant and endowed with great circumspection and constructive ability, Colonel McCulloch has proved one of the most influential and resourceful powers in the civic and industrial progress of the city of Marion, the beautiful and thriving capital and metropolis of Grant county. His character is the positive expression of a noble and loyal nature and he holds by just deserts an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. He is a native son of Indiana and a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of this state for considerably more than half a century. Through energy, strong initiative and sterling integrity of purpose he has gained definite precedence as one of the prominent and influential men of affairs in his native state, and, further than this, he has been significantly prominent in connection with civic activities representing the higher ideals in the scheme of human thought and action. He is one of the most honored Indiana affiliates of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has the distinction of having received the thirty-third and maximum degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he has done much to foster the interests of the great fraternal order in his state, especially in his home city. He has served as a member of the military staff of the governor of Indiana, with the rank of Colonel; he is one of the representative bankers of the state, as president of the Marion National Bank; and he has been the liberal and progressive citizen to whom is mainly due the development and upbuilding of a number of the most important industrial enterprises that contribute to the commercial precedence and material and civic prosperity of Marion. The foregoing brief statements indicate fully that in any history of Grant county it is imperative to accord definite tribute to Colonel McCulloch, and thus a review of his career is given in this publication, with all of appreciation and with marked satisfaction.

Of the stannest of Scotch and Swiss lineage, Colonel John Lewis McCulloch has given evidence of possessing the sterling traits of character that most significantly designate the races from which he is sprung, and he takes a due amount of pride in reverting to the fine old Hoosier commonwealth as the place of his nativity. He was born near Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 14th of March, 1858, and is a son of George and Louisa (Weaver) McCulloch, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in Switzerland county, Indiana, a representative of one of the fine families that early founded the Swiss

colony in that county. The father devoted the greater part of his active career to mercantile pursuits and was long numbered among the representative and influential citizens of Switzerland county, both he and his wife having continued to reside at Vevay until their death. Of their ten children four sons and two daughters are now living.

Colonel McCulloch continued to attend the public schools of his native town until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and this discipline was supplemented by a short course of study in Wabash College, at Crawfordsville. At the age of nineteen years he put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization, by turning his attention to the pedagogic profession, in which he was a successful teacher in the district schools of his native county for two years. Thereafter he was employed as clerk in a hardware store at Frankfort, Clinton county, for one year, at the expiration of which he gained further and valuable business experience by assuming the position of bookkeeper for the Southern Glass Works, in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained four years. He then went to the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, where he became bookkeeper for the North Wheeling Glass Company, for which corporation he later became general salesman. After serving five years as one of the valued attaches of this company Mr. McCulloch returned to Indiana, and the spring of 1888 marked his arrival in the city of Marion, where he became the promoter and organizer of the Marion Fruit Jar & Bottle Company. He individually held two-thirds of the stock of the new company and became its president and treasurer. Through his previous experience in connection with the glass-manufacturing industry he had gained substantial knowledge of the details of this line of enterprise and thus was well fortified in the initiating of the new manufactory in Marion. Operations were instituted on a modest scale, with an investment of only ten thousand dollars, and under his aggressive and resourceful administration the industry rapidly expanded in scope and importance, until the company became the second largest fruit-jar manufacturers in the entire United States, with branch factories at Converse and Fairmount, this state, and at Coffeyville, Kansas. The discovery of natural gas in Indiana greatly spurred manufacturing in this state, as history fully records, and in this connection the Marion Fruit Jar & Bottle Company effected large leases of gas and oil land in Indiana and other states. After the supply of gas began to wane these lands proved to be very valuable in the production of oil, and it is a matter of record that the Marion company mentioned drilled about one hundred oil wells which proved very profitable in their output. In 1904 the manufacturing business, which had grown to extensive proportions, was sold to the only other company which had been a large competitor. Colonel McCulloch had been indefatigable in his labors and other incidental activities in connection with the great industry built up under his direction, and the sale of the business was prompted largely by his desire to obtain relaxation from the manifold cares and exactions involved. He sought and found a much needed rest, and he found special pleasure and recreation through two years of extensive travel, in company with his wife and daughter. They not only visited the various sections of the United States but also sojourned in Mexico and made a trip around the world,—starting from San Francisco, and returning home by way of New York city. They visited all of the countries of the Old World and the pleasures and profits gained have proved of abiding order.

When, in 1905, the Marion National Bank was reorganized, Colonel McCulloch became a prominent figure in the institution, as the owner of one-fourth of its stock, and one year after its incorporation under the new regime he was elected its president. He has since continued as the chief executive of this strong and representative bank, and its interests have been signally advanced under his wise and conservative direction, the bank being now the most important in Grant county, in the matter of solidity and extent of business controlled, even as it is also one of the strongest and most popular in central Indiana. Colonel McCulloch has shown special predilection for and ability in the banking business and is known as one of the representative figures in connection with financial affairs in his native state, the while he has a wide acquaintanceship among the leading capitalists and financiers of the country, especially those of Chicago and New York city. Never swerving in the least from the highest principles of integrity and honor, he is an exponent of the best element in financial circles, and his influence in this connection has been both fruitful and benignant. He has held many positions of honor and trust in the Indiana Bankers' Association, of which he is president at the time of this writing, in 1913, and he is also a valued member of the American Bankers' Association, in which he has served as vice-president for Indiana.

Deeply appreciative of the many attractions and superior advantages of his home city, Colonel McCulloch has been most aggressive and influential in the furthering of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and industrial progress and prosperity of Marion, and in this connection his fine initiative and executive powers have come into effective play. In the year 1900 he became one of the interested principals in the Marion Paper Company, and for several years past he has been the owner of three-eighths interest in its capital stock, and vice president and secretary of the company. This corporation represents one of the most important and successful industrial enterprises in this part of the state, as is shown by the fact that it is to-day the largest patron of the railroads entering Marion, where it ships in and out a greater freight tonnage than does any other manufacturing concern in Marion. The company manufactures paper-box board, and its trade is not only of the most substantial order but is also widely disseminated.

In politics Colonel McCulloch has been found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, with well fortified opinions concerning matters of governmental and economic import, but he has been essentially a business man and had no desire to enter the turbulent stream of so-called practical politics, though one preferment of incidental order has been his, that of colonel on the military staff of Governor Hanley. He is a man of fine address and unvarying courtesy and consideration, is genial and tolerant, and is by nature and voluntary determination a distinct optimist. He is appreciative of his stewardship and in an unassuming way has given ready aid to those in affliction and distress, so that there are ample reasons for his being held in unequivocal confidence and esteem by all who know him. He and his wife are active and liberal members of the Presbyterian church; he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and not only holds membership in the Marion Country Club and the Marion Golf Club and has been president of both, but has also been for a number of years a valued member of the Commercial and Marion Clubs of Indianapolis, these being representative organizations of the capital of the state.

In the Masonic fraternity Colonel McCulloch has been specially prominent and influential in his native state, and he has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of this time-honored fraternity. He is one of the seventy representatives in Indiana who have been distinguished in receiving the thirty-third and ultimate degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, and he is most active in the work of the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, including the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The beautiful new Masonic Temple in Marion will reach completion about April, 1913, and the large and noble benefactions of Colonel McCulloch in this connection demand special mention. From an article published in a Marion paper at the time when decisive action was being instituted in connection with the proposed Masonic building are taken the following extracts, which are well worthy of preservation in this article:

"The most prominent Mason in Marion and one of the best known in Indiana is Colonel John L. McCulloch, president of the Marion National Bank. It has been largely through the untiring efforts of this representative citizen and Mason that the local Masonic bodies will soon be housed in one of the finest Masonic homes in the state. When the movement for a new temple was launched, Colonel McCulloch, through his great business ability and Masonic enthusiasm, was made its leading spirit and was voted to the chairmanship of the building committee, on which he has admirably and successfully served.

"One of Colonel McCulloch's fondest hopes was to see a Masonic temple in Marion,—a temple that would be a credit to the city and the fraternity. To this end he contributed liberally and kept in close touch with the work of raising finances. When \$16,000 was raised by the lodge for building purposes and it was realized that this would be insufficient to defray expenses and that the lodge would have to go in debt for the remainder, Colonel McCulloch came forward and submitted a proposition which certainly attested his interest and enthusiasm. Here is what he told his brethren of Samaritan Lodge, No. 105, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is a trustee: 'We already have raised \$16,000 by subscription and we figure that we shall need \$28,000 more to construct the building as we want it. We can, of course, borrow the money to take care of the matter, but I would like to have the building dedicated without indebtedness. I want every penny of the indebtedness provided for before the last brick is laid. We yet need about \$28,000. I will give half the amount if the lodge will take care of the remaining half. My money will be ready whenever the lodge raises its half.' This generous offer from Colonel McCulloch was warmly received by the lodge, and thus was assured the splendid Masonic temple for Marion."

When the thirty-third degree was conferred upon Colonel McCulloch, at Saratoga, New York, the members of his home lodge showed their appreciation of the high honor conferred upon him by presenting to him a beautiful ring emblematic of the degree which he had received. He is a valued member of all the Masonic bodies in Marion and is influential in the affairs of each.

On the 5th of July, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel McCulloch to Miss Alice Rebecca Wilson, of Louisville, Kentucky,—a young woman of gracious presence and distinctive culture and a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of Kentucky. She is a daughter of Wood and Elizabeth (Muir) Wilson,

both of Scotch lineage and both members of families whose names have been prominently and worthily linked with the annals of the state of Kentucky. Mrs. McCulloch's parents are both dead, having died in Louisville, Kentucky, about the close of the Civil war. Her father was a prominent merchant of Louisville, and during the Civil war the Wilson home in Louisville was the headquarters for everything identified with the Union cause, as the family had two sons in the Union Army. Immediately after their marriage, which was celebrated in the city of Louisville, Colonel and Mrs. McCulloch removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and there, in the year 1884, occurred the birth of their only child, Alice Rebecca, who is now the wife of George Alfred Bell, a prominent manufacturer of Marion, their marriage having been solemnized in 1910. Mrs. Bell has been a resident of Marion from her childhood days and is one of the leaders and most popular factors in the representative social activities of her home city, besides being well known in the social circles of other cities. She and her husband reside with her parents and the beautiful home is a center of gracious and refined hospitality.

DR. MARSHALL T. SHIVELY. One of the leading citizens of the city of Marion, Indiana, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state of Indiana, Dr. Marshall T. Shively is one of the most successful practitioners in Grant county. He has lived in Marion all of his life and his father was a physician in this city before him, and he has well sustained the reputation of his family for ability and strong character.

Dr. Marshall T. Shively was born in Marion, Indiana, on the 10th of July, 1849, the son of Dr. James S. and Harriet O. (Marshall) Shively. The latter was a daughter of Riley Marshall, who was the grandfather of Vice-president Thomas R. Marshall. Riley Marshall came to Grant county and settled in 1829, one of the early pioneers of this section. Dr. James S. Shively was a native of West Virginia, having been born on the 8th of April, 1813, at Morgantown, West Virginia, which at that time was part of Virginia. He came to Grant county, Indiana, in 1836, his father having preceded him and settled in Rush county, Indiana. James S. Shively first taught school and then read medicine at Newcastle, Indiana. After his preparation was complete he began the practice of his profession in Muncie, Indiana, remaining there for about a year. In April, 1836, he came to Marion and here began to practice medicine. For fifty-four years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Marion and he became a prominent physician and one of the influential citizens of the town. He was well known for his charity and for the broad mindedness of his views in the days when this was a rare virtue. In politics he was a member of the Democratic party and was always an active member of his party. He served several terms in the lower house of the Indiana Legislature and in 1886 was elected to the State Senate. He was the father of the Shively Medical Bill, the first practical medical bill passed in the state of Indiana. He spent a long and useful life in Marion, dying in 1893, at the age of eighty years. His wife was also over eighty years old when she died on May 28, 1889. Six children were born to this couple, one of whom died in infancy. Those yet living are Mrs. Terrie E. Johnson of Marion and Mrs. Mary C. Motter, of Marion, in addition to Dr. Shively.

Dr. Marshall T. Shively was educated as a boy in the city of his birth, attending the public schools and taking private courses. In 1872 he

entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. He began to practice in Marion in partnership with his father and he has been in active practice here ever since. He was in partnership with his father for ten years.

Dr. Shively is an active Democrat but he has never cared to fill office, although he has served as a member of the state central committee. He is a member of the Grant County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Society, and represented this district at the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1912.

On the 17th of May, 1876, Dr. Shively was married to Miss Zamora Bobbs, a daughter of Dr. A. J. and Mary Bobbs, of Marion. The doctor and his wife have become the parents of seven children, as follows: James H. Shively of Houston, Texas; Mary L., who has become the wife of Elmer De Poy, of San Antonio, Texas; Senator Bernard B. Shively, of Marion, a sketch of whose life is included in this work; Thisbe, who is the wife of Raymond E. Page, of Hornell, New York; Miss Lile Zamora Shively, Miss Dorothea Shively and Miss Naedeine Shively, all of whom are living at home. Mrs. Shively died on the 9th of January, 1910.

ZAMORA BOBBS SHIVELY was born June 7, 1858, in Phillipsburg, Montgomery county, Ohio. She was the eldest of two daughters of Doctor and Mrs. A. J. Bobbs. On the seventeenth day of May, 1876, she married Doctor Marshall T. Shively of Marion, Indiana, and the couple lived happily together until the death of Mrs. Shively, January 9th, 1910.

There are many elements in human nature that go to the molding of a genuine lady, a womanly woman. And of course every individual has his or her conception of just what these elements are or what they should be. To say that Mrs. Shively was a talented woman is putting it mildly, since she was in fact in many respects a remarkable woman. And one of the most complete proofs of this fact was, that she was at all times a strong defender of her sex. She believed that the sphere of woman offered abundant opportunities for the making of her position one of importance in the world.

Mrs. Shively's philosophy of life was not drawn from what the public or society thought or suggested, although she was one who ever respected public opinion. She believed that the rule which guided society was too frequently the rule deduced from a false vanity that did not admit the broader, humanitarian view. True, Mrs. Shively was in all respects an individual. She was a character to those by whom she was well known. A woman of active mind, of marked originality and talent. These God given powers which were so much a part of her nature she did not get to pursue during her marriage life with her ardour that she might had she not had the care of a large and ambitious family to look after. But she did manage in her resourceful way, when her time was not occupied with looking after the interests of her children, for she was essentially at all times the mother, faithful, devoted and kind, during her early married life to pursue her love for art and wood carving. And she has left her family some lasting legacies in oil and water color and specially designed furniture.

In later years prior to her death Mrs. Shively devoted her time more closely to reading and studying current questions and literature, biography and ancient and modern history. The writer can so well recall the rapture with which she almost devoured the works of Swedenborg, Lamartine, Josephus and her constant companion, the Bible, besides scores of other ancient masters of philosophy and literature.

While not a club woman in the common conception of society, yet she did belong to several but took the deepest interest in her literary club work, in which capacity she read several papers on the "Philosophy of Life and the Bible as Applied to Life," that revealed to her auditors masterful attainments. Other and more elaborate papers on the same subjects were in the course of preparation at her death and it is to be hoped that some of the family will in the near future put them in publication for the use of the public.

Mrs. Shively never sought to be the leader of any social set, although she had her friends and admired genius and culture wherever found. In her entertainments she was an original and a genial hostess. Her resourceful mind, ready wit and charming personality won for her the love and admiration of many friends. And while it is true that she loved life, and loved her friends, yet she was not devoted to the narrow confines and limitations of society. Her's was a broader field. She lived in a world, in part within herself, because she ever sought the ideal. A woman of keen perception, she wanted humanity to also see the broader view. She wanted humanity to know and understand more fully the handiwork of the great Maker. She believed that life was the best worth living that contributed something to life, however small it might be. She ever believed that man was too much depending on self, that he was seeking to solve his own destinies when those destinies were not his to control but belonged to the God of Life.

Aside from her family, her husband and her books she loved most the charms of the external world, from which she gleaned so much joy and inspiration. Her love of life sprung from what life had to her revealed. The sighing forests, the meandering streams, hills, mountains and valleys in their draperies of green, these she would have humanity know for in them she saw God, to her they were the green pastures, beside the silent waters over which the Master held sway.

JOHN M. WALLACE, SR. From the date of its organization down to the present time Grant county has been continuously honored and benefited by the presence within her borders of the Wallace family. In the character of its individual members and in their public services no family in the county probably has been more distinguished and it is impossible to estimate the strength and diversity of the influences which emanate from such a family and affect the social and business affairs of the county even to its most remote bounds.

A representative in the present generation of this well known old family, John M. Wallace, Sr., has been for many years a prominent business man of Marion, in which city he was born May 9, 1853. His parents were John M. and Mariam C. (Weeks) Wallace, the father a native of Connersville, Indiana, and the mother of Rutland, Vermont. The date of the family settlement in Grant county was either 1829 or 1831, so that the family was here in ample time to become charter members of the newly organized Grant county. Their location was in Marion, and the elder John M. Wallace grew up in that city, and entered the profession of law, in which he acquired distinction and success. He was at one time judge of the common pleas court of this county. During the Mexican war he saw service as captain of his company, and during the Civil war he served as adjutant general of Indiana under Governor Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's famous war governor. At the close of the war he was given the rank of colonel. He was then appointed and served for a time as paymaster in the United States Army, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. Col. Wallace was an uncle of General Lew Wallace, the eminent soldier, statesman and author of Indiana. He was a brother of David Wallace who was one time governor of

Indiana. Another brother was governor of Washington territory, and secretary of the state of Iowa. Probably no better citizen ever lived in Marion than the late Col. John M. Wallace. He was first in every enterprise that had for its object the advancement of the community, and by his achievements and character earned the lasting esteem of all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. His death occurred in Marion in 1866. Of the four children born to himself and wife two are living, one being L. A. Wallace of Marion, and the other John M., whose name heads this article. John M. Wallace attained his early education in the public schools of Marion, and on entering into active relations with the business of the city, he became one of the owners and publishers of the Marion *Democrat*, a newspaper with which his name was associated for a number of years. He was then clerk in the government service for a time, and about twenty-five years ago established the present music house which bears his name and which is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the state. This firm deals in all kinds of musical merchandise and has a trade that is much more than local through the city or counties.

Mr. Wallace in 1872 married Miss Emma L. Todebush of St. Louis, Missouri. Their two children are Mrs. Kenton M. Wigger of Marion: and John M. Wallace, Jr., who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Wallace is a member of the Marion Golf Club and in politics is a Democrat, one of the most influential members of his party.

WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT. Grant county, Indiana, has among its honored retired citizens many men to whom it owes much, men of the highest type of responsible citizenship. They have been useful to the community through their activities in business and agriculture, their public services and their professional achievements, and now, having stepped somewhat aside from the busy paths that their descendants still creditably occupy, they are entitled to the consideration which they universally receive. Among these men, one who holds a prominent place in his community is William S. Elliott, now living a retired life at Fairmount, after many years spent in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Elliott is a member of a family that originated in New England, but which for more than a century and a half made its home in the South. His grandfather was born near Dobson's Cross Roads, in North Carolina, about the year 1800, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. As a young man he moved to Virginia, where he was married to Rachael Overman, a native daughter of the Old Dominion State, and a member of an old and honored Virginia family, and as young married people came to Wayne county, Indiana, probably about the year 1818, as their youngest child was born there in 1819, and the second child, Reuben, the father of William S., was born in the latter part of 1821. In 1822 the family came on, as they had come from the old Quaker settlement of Virginia, with wagon and teams, and located at what is now the land and location of the present Soldiers' Home in Center township, Grant county. Here Mr. Elliott purchased government land, all wild and undeveloped, and from this property started to carve out a home. The first family residence was a little log cabin on the banks of the Mississinewa river, and there the grandfather died in 1868, his widow passing away at an advanced age some years later. They were both of old Quaker stock and were themselves well-known and prominent Quakers of this settlement, having come North to avoid the slave-holding element. For many years Mr. Elliott was an elder in the Quaker meetings, and at the time of his death was the head of his church. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom about one-half died in childhood, while the others grew to maturity, while three are still



REUBEN ELLIOTT AND WIFE



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT

living, as follows: Isaac, who is married and lives in Fairmount, Ohio; Elijah, who is married and resides with his family in Michigan; and a sister, the Rev. Rachel, wife of Henry Thomas, residing in Howard county, Indiana, and a leading minister of the Quaker faith.

Reuben Elliott, the father of William S. Elliott, was reared in Grant county, Indiana, at the old homestead of his father, and received his education in the church schools. After his marriage he settled down on a part of the homestead, and later, in 1849, the father purchased eighty acres of land from the government, which was then known as Sugar Creek Settlement, at that time in the Indian reservation, but which later became the site of the present city of Amboy. This became the home of Reuben Elliott, and here he resided until 1869 or 1870, when he moved with his family to Wabaunsee county, Kansas. There he took up a section of school land and broke a fine farm from the raw prairie, developing an excellent homestead, and planting an orchard which became famous throughout that locality, and was noted for its beauty, being located on a plateau which gave it eminence for many miles surrounding. Reuben Elliott died, honored and respected by all who knew him, in 1897, while his wife passed away there in 1903, at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Elliott was for many years an elder in the Quaker church, in which his wife was a noted preacher. He was a stalwart Abolitionist, and when the Republican party was organized he joined its forces. His children were as follows: William S.; Elwood, who died unmarried when a young man; Keziah, the wife of Pleasant Perry, residing on the old Elliott homestead in Kansas; Mary E., who died in infancy; Sarah, who is the wife of William Hinshaw and lives in the vicinity of the old homestead in Kansas; Viretta, the wife of Marceta Walton, living at Sunnyside, Washington; Isaac N., for years a railroad conductor and engineer in Kansas, who died at the home of his brother William S., of injuries received in a wreck, while his widow and children live in Kansas City, Missouri; and Joseph Clarkson, a railroad carpenter and contractor whose home is in Topeka, Kansas.

William S. Elliott was born on the old homestead farm in Grant county, Indiana, on the present site of the Mess Hall of the National Military Home, January 20, 1844. He received his education in the Quaker and public schools and the Friends' Academy, and in reality has never ceased studying, as he has been a keen student of human nature and an observer all of his life, as well as a great reader. He became a pioneer tile-maker, the first in this section of the State, starting in a crude way and gradually developing his business until he had produced the first steam and gear machine, this being later worked out from his method by Chandler & Taylor, of Indianapolis. This has since been the plan and principle by which all of these machines have been manufactured. In addition, Mr. Elliott early turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with unqualified success, accumulating a handsome property in Center and Liberty townships, a part being the present city of Radley, which was named in honor of his wife. There he has more than 200 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, being operated by the most up-to-date machinery and modern methods.

In August, 1862, Mr. Elliott enlisted in Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private, being then not nineteen years of age. He joined for three years' service, but before he had been out five weeks he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, at Mumfordsville. Shortly thereafter, he was paroled and sent home, and six weeks later was exchanged and rejoined his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee. There he did post duty while the army marched on to Vicksburg, Mississippi, but eighteen weeks later, during which time Mr. Elliott did much special duty of an important nature, he was appointed a non-

commissioned officer. Early in 1864 the regiment was ordered into the field and went to Vicksburg under General Sherman to raid all that section in Mississippi as far as Meridian, destroying the enemy's stores, factories, etc., and then returned to Vicksburg. The Eighty-ninth was later sent to meet Banks, at Alexandria, to support that general, but never lost its identity as a part of the Sixteenth Army Corps. Later the regiment was engaged in moving gun-boats and transports up the Mississippi river, but in April, 1864, left the transports to assist General Banks and his retreating army. The Sixteenth Army Corps allowed him to retreat through their lines, and then checked the Confederates in the Battle of Pleasant Hill, where both sides met with great loss. Later the Union army retired from the Red river country, and was subsequently sent North and West, against Forrest at the battle of Tupelo, Mississippi, where that general's army was scattered. Returning to Memphis, Mr. Elliott's regiment was sent with others to St. Louis, and took part in driving General Price and his army out of Missouri, and then returned to St. Louis and was sent by transport to Nashville, arriving there on the eve of the great battle of Franklin. Two days of hard fighting ensued, following which Hood's defeated army was pursued to the Tennessee river. The regiment was then sent to New Orleans, and thence via the gulf route to Mobile, participating in the siege of that city, which lasted two weeks. It was then sent to Montgomery, Alabama, and was at that point when the news came of General Lee's surrender, the regiment being then ordered to Mobile, where the men were discharged and mustered out of the service, July 26, 1865. Mr. Elliott's record was that of a faithful soldier, who won promotion by reason of his bravery and gallant service.

Returning to his home by way of Indianapolis, Mr. Elliott again engaged in farming on an extensive scale, but for the past two years has made his home in Fairmount, having retired somewhat from active life. He has always been a stanch Republican, and has served as a member of the common council for ten years, being chairman of the board for the past four years, an office which he still holds. At the age of twenty-four years he was made an elder in the Quaker church, in which he served for fourteen years as meeting clerk, and for six years as clerk of the quarterly meetings. For the past six years Mr. Elliott has been trustee of the White Institute of Wabash county, an institution for the care of poor and needy children.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Elliott was married in Grant county, Indiana, to Miss Ruth Wilson, daughter of Jesse Wilson, a prominent churchman here, and she died eighteen months later without issue. Mr. Elliott's second marriage was to Miss Alice Radley, in Fairmount, Indiana, she born in England, in 1845, and brought to this country as a child by her parents, Samuel and Mary (Bull) Radley. The Radleys have always been agricultural people and Quakers, and the parents of Mrs. Elliott spent their lives in farming in Grant county, where both died. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, all of whom are living, having homes and families of their own. They have been well educated and fitted for honorable places in the world and are credits to their parents and their community. They were born as follows: Wilson R., born May 31, 1869; Mary, born January 19, 1871; Edward E., born February 23, 1872; Elizabeth J., born October 26, 1873; Frederick Charles, born October 23, 1875; Stanley P., born November 1, 1877; Walter W., born February 6, 1879; Gertrude A., born October 19, 1880; Rebecca Ruth, born September 4, 1882; Samuel R., born September 26, 1884; and Lucy V., born September 26, 1886.

GEORGE W. WEBSTER. One of the men of a past generation who helped to make the real history of Grant county was the late George W. Webster. He came to this community at an early day, when conditions were in a most primitive state, and during the long years of his residence hereabouts he played well his part in the development and growth of the city and county. To such men as he the county owes more than may ever adequately be estimated, and perhaps no man of his day is more kindly remembered than is George W. Webster.

Born at Fairfax, Vermont, near St. Albans, he made his home in that vicinity until he was about twenty years of age, then going to New Orleans, next to Piqua, Ohio, and finally coming to Marion, Indiana. Here he followed the trade of a carpenter and contractor, which he had learned as a young man, and he built many houses and bridges in the county, among the residences which he constructed being a dwelling house for his father-in-law, Dr. McKinney, in 1836. Railroad building was a branch of construction work to which he gave considerable attention, and although a vast amount of work was done on some of the early railroads they were never completed. Among some of the larger edifices which were erected by Mr. Webster were a college building in Chicago, the court house in Marion which gave place to the present Grant county court house and the Smithson College building at Logansport. Throughout Illinois, Missouri, and Indiana are also to be found many bridges of his construction.

In his political faith Mr. Webster was a Republican, and at one time he served out an unexpired term as county treasurer, but was never a man to seek public office at any time. His death occurred on the 13th of February, 1892, at the fine old age of eighty years.

Mr. Webster married Miss Maria J. McKinney, the daughter of Dr. McKinney, of Miami county, Ohio. She was born May 12, 1816, in Miami county, Ohio, and she survived her husband but a little more than a year, death claiming her in June, 1893. Both had been life long members of the Christian church, and they were known for worthy Christian people, honored and esteemed by all who shared in their acquaintance. They were the parents of eight children, concerning whom brief mention is made here as follows: William C., the eldest, is now vice-president of the First National Bank of Marion, and is a man of influence and high standing in the city where he has long been known. Eretta married Dr. Milton Jay, of Chicago. Dr. Elery C. Webster is a practicing physician of Marion, Indiana. George Webster, Jr., was for twenty-two years cashier of the Marion State Bank, but has recently retired. More extended mention of his life will be found on other pages of this historical work. Marietta married George W. Spencer and lives in Chicago. Three other children of the family died in infancy. All of the surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Webster are occupying places of prominence in their various communities, and all are well worthy of the esteem and regard in which they are held wherever they are known.

GEORGE WEBSTER, JR. Before George Webster, Jr., settled down to the banking business in real earnest he tried his luck at many and varied business enterprises, in all of which he realized a fair degree of success, but in none of which he was entirely contented. But his ten years' experience in banking when he first launched out in independent life seemed never to be forgotten, and in 1890 he forsook all other interests, returned to Marion, the town in which he was born and reared, and identified himself with the Marion State Bank as cashier, a position he held for twenty-two years. At that time he sold his banking interests and retired from the business.

Mr. Webster was born on the 28th of October, 1849, at the family

home on the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Marion, a son of George W. and Maria J. (McKinney) Webster, both now deceased. Concerning the father extended mention is made elsewhere in this work in a memorial sketch dedicated to him, so that further reference to the parents of Mr. Webster is unnecessary at this point.

George Webster attended when a boy the public schools, and when he was nineteen accepted his first position—a clerkship in a grocery store. It was thus that he earned the money to pay his way through the Bryant and Stratton Business College in Chicago, from which he was graduated after pursuing a full course of business training in that pioneer and still famous business institution. Returning to Marion, he became deputy county clerk, a position he continued to fill for three years. He engaged in the grocery trade when his services with the county were ended, but the venture did not prove an attractive one with him and he soon sold his interest and went to Manistee, Michigan, where he entered the employ of a large lumber concern as bookkeeper. When he once more returned to Marion, in 1879, he was appointed cashier of Sweetzer's Bank, a position he continued to fill for something like ten years, and he then went to Chicago, becoming interested there in the manufacture of leather goods. For two and a half years he was thus occupied, and at the end of the time disposed of his interests and, locating in Wabash, Indiana, purchased the electric light plant, which he remodeled, putting the plant in excellent shape and continued to operate it for eighteen months. It was at the close of that period that he once more retraced his steps to Marion, here buying an interest in the Marion State Bank and becoming its cashier, a position he continued to fill until his retirement from business, in March, 1913. He has earned an excellent reputation for ability in finance in the banking circles of the state, and is reckoned among the most dependable men of the city, and one whose integrity may not be questioned.

On the 14th of February, 1884, Mr. Webster was married in Wabash, Indiana, to Miss Marie Daughtery, a daughter of Josiah Daughtery, and they have one son, Lawrence B. Webster. Mr. Webster is a staunch and active Republican, and has done good work in the interests of the party whenever the occasion presented itself. The cause of education is one that has also had his special interest, and he was a member of the Marion school board for nine years, serving it in the positions of president and treasurer. He takes a pardonable pride in the educational system of the city which is his home, and his influence in connection with the moral conditions of the community is a most praiseworthy one. He was a member of the library board that was instrumental in securing for Marion its present magnificent library building, and his honest endeavors for the advancement of the city has been felt along every possible line. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias, Grant Lodge, No. 103, of which he was the first chancellor commander and was for five years grand treasurer for the state of Indiana. He is at the present time a member of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Boys' School, located at Plainfield, Indiana.

JAMES CHARLES. The Charles family was founded in Grant county more than half a century ago and its name has been most prominently and worthily linked with the progress and upbuilding of the city of Marion, judicial center of the county. The late James Charles was a young man at the time when he established his home in this city and through ability, close application and sterling integrity of purpose he gained and long retained precedence as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of the county, where his memory is held in lasting honor. Virtually his entire active career was devoted to the milling busi-

ness and he became one of the leading exponents of this line of enterprise in central Indiana. He was a man of broad views and sound judgment, vigorous and self-reliant, loyal and public-spirited, and his strong individuality combined with sterling attributes of character to make him well equipped for leadership in popular sentiment and action. He held various positions of public trust, including that of representative of his district in the state senate, and his high standing in the community that long represented his home and the stage of his activities renders most consonant the memorial tribute accorded to him in this history of Grant county.

James Charles was born in Cornwall, England, on the 22d of December, 1835, and in both the paternal and maternal lines was a scion of the stanchest of English stock. He was the tenth in order of birth of the twelve children of Richard and Mary (Oates) Charles. His father was a miller by trade and vocation and followed this occupation in his native land until 1854, when he immigrated with his family to the United States. He first located at Buffalo, New York, but about one year later he came to Indiana and established his residence in Grant county, where he continued to be identified with the milling business during the residue of his active career, his death having occurred, at Marion in 1905, and his wife having survived him by several years.

In the schools of his native land James Charles received a good practical education, which he later rounded out and made symmetrical through self-discipline and active association with men and affairs. He learned the miller's trade under the effective direction of his honored father and he anticipated his parents and other members of the family in coming to America, as he crossed the Atlantic in 1854. Soon after his arrival he found employment at his trade in the city of Buffalo, New York, where he was thus engaged for three years. He then came to Indiana and first located at Fort Wayne, but in December of the same year he came to Grant county and assumed charge of the City mill, the leading flouring mill in the county. He operated this mill for a period of fourteen years and then retired from active business, but at the expiration of one year he again rented the mill, of which he became the owner in 1881. He made many improvements in the property and kept the same up to a high standard in its mechanical equipment and other accessories. He continued the operation of the mill for many years and with marked success, having retained the same in his possession until his death, which occurred on the 8th of December, 1905. From the time of their marriage until their death he and his wife lived continuously in one locality, though various improvements were made upon the lot and the house with the passing of years.

Mr. Charles was an aggressive business man, fertile in expedients and an indefatigable worker, but he did not hedge himself in with the affairs and exactions of his business interests, but stood foremost in giving his influence and tangible co-operation in the support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of his home city and county. He was identified with the various commercial and general business organizations formed in Marion and wielded large and beneficent influence in community affairs, the while he had the respect and confidence of all those who could appreciate honesty, integrity and loyalty. He served two terms as a member of the city council, and in 1880 further evidence of popular esteem was given, by his election as a member of the board of county commissioners, to which important post he was re-elected in 1882 and in which he advocated progressive policies and labored zealously for the proper administration of the affairs of the county. His loyalty to the land of his adoption was of the most intense order, and he was well fortified in

his opinions concerning matters of governmental and economic policy, his allegiance being given unequivocally to the Republican party, as a representative of which he was finally elected to the state senate, in which body he made an admirable record.

On the 1st of July, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Charles to Miss Sarah Elma Secrist, who was born in the state of Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1842, and who was a daughter of John Secrist, a miller by trade and vocation. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Charles was marked by ideal relations and associations and she survived him by several years. She continued to reside in the old homestead until her death, which occurred on the 1st of September, 1912, and her name is held in affectionate memory by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles six attained to maturity, and of these John Edwin died in 1887. The five children who survive the parents are all residents of Marion. Miss Lulu Charles is a popular factor in the social life of her native city; James F. is a representative member of the Marion bar and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Harry S. is employed by the Marion Light and Heating Company; Mark E. is engaged in general contracting; and Bessie is the wife of A. L. Higbee.

JAMES F. CHARLES. On other pages of this work is entered a memoir to the late James Charles, who was one of the honored pioneers and influential citizens of Grant county, and thus it is not demanded that the record of his career and of the family history be repeated in the following epitome of the life of his son, James F., who is one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Marion, judicial center and metropolis of Grant county.

James F. Charles was born in the city that is now his home and the date of his nativity was December 30, 1872. He received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Marion and was graduated in the high school when but fourteen years of age, in 1887—a fact indicating his receptiveness and also his ambition and appreciation. He was at the time the youngest person ever graduated in the Marion high school. After leaving school he gained practical and valuable business experience by entering the flour mill conducted by his father, and with the operations and business management of the same he continued to be actively identified until 1896, in the meanwhile showing himself of distinctive business acumen,—a trait evidently inherited from his father and grandfather, the names of both of whom have been prominent in connection with industrial activities in Grant county.

Desirous of fitting himself for a broader field of endeavor, Mr. Charles severed his association with his father's business and was matriculated in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and he received therefrom his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then returned to his native city and was forthwith admitted to the Indiana bar. He has become continuously engaged in the active practice of law in Marion since the autumn of 1898 and has gained secure prestige as one of the prominent and resourceful representatives of the bar of Grant county. He has won success through close application and the proper utilization of his admirable powers as a strong and versatile advocate and well fortified counselor. He continues a close student and is specially well fortified in the involved and exacting science of jurisprudence, the while he is a stickler in the observance of the unwritten ethical code of his profession, so that he commands the confidence and high regard of his confreres at the bar,



ERI RICH AND FAMILY

as does he also those of the general public. In the practice of his profession he has had various partnership alliances but his law business is now conducted in an independent way, with a clientage of important and representative character.

Like his honored father Mr. Charles has been unwavering and zealous in the support of the cause of the Republican party and he is one of its influential representatives in this section of the state. Through several important campaigns he served as vice-chairman of the Republican central committee of Grant county and he has otherwise been active in furthering the party cause. He has served as city attorney of Marion for the past ten years, under three different administrations, and his long retention of this position indicates the value of his services and the estimate placed upon him in the community that has ever been his home. Upon the organization of the present Grant County Bar Association Mr. Charles had the distinction of being elected its first president, and he is one of its active and valued members at the present time. He is essentially progressive and liberal in his civic attitude and gives his support to those undertakings that tend to conserve the general good of the community. He is secretary and a director of the United States Glove Company, representing one of the important industrial enterprises of Marion, and is an influential member of the Marion Civic Assembly. He is Past Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Connubial responsibilities were assumed by Mr. Charles on the 11th of June, 1907, when he wedded Miss Edith M. Esler, who was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and the two children of this union are Robert Franklin, who was born May 12, 1908; and Edwin Esler, who was born June 26, 1911.

ERI RICH. Of the substantial old Quaker stock which has produced such wealth of character and citizenship in Grant county, the Rich family has been among the worthiest representatives. Eri Rich has spent his best years in this county, has prospered in health and lands, has reared a family to do him credit, and has possessed the esteem of all whose lives he has touched in business or social relations. Mr. Rich after a long career of farming has in recent years lived in Fairmount, and has made a reputation as a breeder of fine horses, his skill in this direction having made him well known among stock men of northeastern Indiana.

Eri Rich was born in the southern part of Hamilton county, Indiana, near Carmel, October 12, 1840. His father was Joseph Rich, his grandfather Peter Rich, Jr., both natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, while the great-grandfather was Peter Rich, Sr., a native of England. Peter Rich, Sr., was married in his native land, and came to America about the time of or a little before the Revolutionary war. He lived and died in Randolph county, North Carolina, and reached a good old age. His wife was also old at the time of her death. They had a family of children, among whom was Peter, Jr.

Peter Rich, Jr., was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about 1776-1777. Growing up in his native locality he learned the trade of wagon making, and was also a farmer. For many years he followed these pursuits in his native county. He married Sarah Sanders. She was a Quakeress, but her husband held to no church. Born to their marriage in North Carolina were the following children: Aaron, Joseph, Isaac, Jesse, John, David, and three daughters, Mary, Rebecca and Martha.

Joseph Rich, the third in the above named family, and the father of Eri Rich was born in North Carolina, in 1811. In 1830 or 1831, before he was of age, he bought his time from his father and came north to Indiana, locating near Carmel, in Hamilton county, on eighty acres of

government land. His home was in the wilderness, and in a clearing among the woods he put up a log cabin, cutting the timbers from the standing trees. An interesting fact concerning this old pioneer of Hamilton county is that he set out soon after locating there two acres of apples and peach trees, and that orchard grew and flourished, and for many years was one of the best in all that part of Indiana. Some years after his own settlement, his parents and other members of the family came on to Indiana, locating in Grant county, in Fairmount township, during the latter forties. Thus the latter years of Peter Rich and wife were spent in Grant county, where Peter died at the age of eighty-six years and his wife at the age of eighty-seven. After getting well started in his new home in Hamilton county, Joseph Rich met and married Miriam Newby. She was born in North Carolina, was a young woman when she accompanied her parents to Hamilton county, and her people spent their lives in that section. The first wife of Joseph Rich died in Hamilton county, August 22, 1851. She was born January 28, 1803. In 1852 Joseph Rich after the death of his wife, brought his family to Grant county, having sold his property in Hamilton county. He bought land in Liberty township and lived there a number of years finally retiring and making his home at Fairmount where he died about 1896. After coming to Grant county he was three times married, but had no children. His first wife left six children named as follows: Sarah, who married Abner Halloway, who died in Fairmount, and she now lives in Fairmount township, having a family, all of whom are married. Mary, the second child, is the wife of James Marley, of Fairmont, but has no children. The next in order is Eri Rich. Asenath is the wife of John Seale, an Englishman, now living in California, and they have a family of children. Jessie S. married Angeline Jenkins, now deceased, and he lives in the southeastern part of the state of Kansas near Baxter, and has a family. Eliza is the wife of Frank Davis, and lives in Fairmount having children.

Eri Rich was about twelve years old when his father moved from Hamilton county to Grant county. He grew up on a farm, received a substantial education in the local schools, and taking up the vocation to which he had been trained, he conducted a place in the country for a number of years. In 1869, he moved to Miami county, Indiana, where he improved the farm of sixty acres. That land was subsequently traded for a place in Grant county, comprising one hundred and sixty-eight acres. In 1897, Mr. Rich moved to Fairmount, retiring from active agriculture, and has since devoted his time to trade and stock breeding. For five years he was a feed merchant at Fairmount. Since then practically all his work has been in the raising of registered stock. He owns several excellent horses, including the Belgian horse named Ameer, a fine Percheron named Minstrel, and also a fine Belgian named Edmund. He has made a reputation as a careful breeder, and maintains one of the best stables in Grant county.

Mr. Rich was married in Grant county in 1861 to Elizabeth A. Davidson. She was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, January 20, 1841, a daughter of Joseph and Rena (White) Davidson, who were Quaker people, farmers, and natives of North Carolina. The family moved to Indiana about 1858, leased a farm in Grant county, and later in the same year the parents moved to Minnesota where they died at a good old age. Mr. and Mrs. Rich became the parents of eleven children, whose names and careers are briefly stated as follows: Enos died when young; Rena Ellen is the wife of Ray McHatten, and has three children, Grace, Effie and Fred; M. Etta is the wife of Micajah Thomas, living in Fairmount, and their children are Everett, who is married, Adelbert, Clarence W., and Cleo F., the youngest being at home and all the chil-

dren well educated; Elwood lives in Huntington county, is married and has three sons, Robert, William and Ralph. John is married, and has a family of one son, Alvie, and two daughters, Lulu and Ethel, and lives in Fairmount; Lucina is the widow of Lewis Thomas, living in Huntington, Indiana, and has two sons, Eri and Walter; Milton resides in Fairmount township, is married and has three sons, Doite, Earl and Glen; Eliza is the wife of Norman Little, living in Huntington county, and they are the parents of three sons, Orville, Willard and Virgil; May is the wife of Arthur Marsh, living in California, and they have two sons, Albert and Walter Eri; Eunice died after her marriage to Alfred Marine, leaving one son Eri. The twelfth and youngest child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are both birthright members of the Friends church. Mr. Rich was for a number of years a Republican voter, but latterly has supported the Democratic party.

GEORGE A. H. SHIDELER. One of the best known men in the state of Indiana is George A. H. Shideler, secretary and general manager of the Marion Flint Glass Company, and practically all his life a resident of Grant county. Few men in Marion are so well known as he, and his is a familiar figure to every man, woman and child in the city. A product of Grant county, he was born in Jonesboro, on November 23, 1863, and is the son of a well known family of that place.

When nine years of age Mr. Shideler removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, in company with his parents and there he attended school until the age of fifteen, when he took a position as cash boy in the New York Store, in that city. He was an ambitious youth, and it was but a few years before he was able to take a place as traveling salesman for a prominent dry goods house of the city, but when natural gas was discovered in Marion in 1887 he left his traveling position and came to Marion, becoming interested as a stockholder in the Marion Flint Glass Company, being elected secretary of the company. The factory has long been rated among the most solidly established enterprises in the city, and is operated in accordance with the most advanced methods in vogue today among glass manufacturers.

Mr. Shideler is a man who has always taken an active and prominent part in local and district politics, and his public usefulness has extended to the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1896 and re-elected in 1899. He was appointed a member of the Board of Control of the Reform School for Boys, located at Plainfield, his appointment coming from Governor Mount in 1897. He resigned the place in 1899 when he was elected a second time to the legislature, but was re-appointed in 1900, in consequence of the excellent work he did as a member of that board. In 1899 he was tendered the position of Warden of the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, receiving the appointment through the governor and the board of managers, and he accepted the office, holding it for two years, when he resigned, since which time he has devoted his entire time and activities to the care of his many and varied private interests. As warden of the Indiana State Prison Mr. Shideler gained a nationwide reputation and no penal institution in the country was better managed than was that institution under his regime. A man of broad human sympathies, keen understanding and humanitarian tendencies, he was eminently fitted for the duties of his position, and he was ever found to be a friend to the unfortunate, who most needed a friend and counselor. He is especially interested in the boy problem, so potent a one in the present day social scheme, and his wide experience in state criminal institutions has taught him that the secret of true manhood lies in controlling the early tendencies of the boy and surrounding him with every safeguard that is humanly possible

in early life. It is not too much to say that Mr. Shideler is one of the most popular men in Grant county today, and one who is most deserving of mention in a historical and biographical work of this order.

Mr. Shideler married July 26, 1894, Margaret Ball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ball, of Marion. They have two boys, Robert, aged eighteen, and Richard, aged twelve.

MARCUS M. KILGORE. The Farmer's Trust & Savings Company of Marion is one of the solidest and most representative financial institutions of Grant county. Every financial institution during its earlier years acquires estimation and influence in a community largely through the character and reputation of the men whose names are most intimately associated with the undertaking. Some institutions of this kind which have enjoyed prosperous careers of many years apparently lose this personal element in their composition, and continue to exist and enjoy the confidence of the public with apparently little regard to the business managers. But with a new banking house or similar concern, whose prosperity rests upon commercial credit, the personal factor is always the indispensable quality. The success and prosperity of the Farmer's Trust & Savings Company of Marion, which was established only a few years ago, have been to a large degree a reflection of the personal integrity and high business standing of its president, Mr. Marcus M. Kilgore. Mr. Kilgore has been identified with Grant county nearly all the years of his life, and is a plain man of solid worth, whose life and activities have always been above board, and such as to stimulate and give permanence to the confidence reposed in him by a large community.

Marcus M. Kilgore was born on a farm in Franklin county, Indiana, June 26, 1850. He is a son of David and Charity (Sislove) Kilgore. His father, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1808, and who was a lifelong farmer by occupation, and the mother, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in 1811, both came to Grant county in 1852 and spent the remainder of their lives in this vicinity. His father died in this county in 1896. There were eight children in the family, and besides the banker, the three others still living are: Hercules Kilgore of Marion; G. W. Kilgore, of Port Lisbon, Grant county; and Mrs. Susanna Keever, of Marion.

Two years of age when the parents came to Grant county, Marcus M. Kilgore was reared on the old home farm in this county and attained most of his education by attending the district schools, chiefly during the winter seasons. He left the farm when a young man and entered the merchandise business at Port Lisbon in this county and he was one of the successful merchants of that town for twenty years. From there he moved to Converse in Miami county, and in that vicinity was chiefly known as a farmer. During his residence in Miami county, he was elected to the legislature for the session of 1891 on the Democratic ticket, representative of the counties of Cass and Miami. In 1895 Mr. Kilgore returned to Grant county, and for the following seven years was a resident upon his farm and actively engaged in its operation. In 1907 occurred his election to the office of assessor of Grant county, and he held this honorable distinction for four years. Mr. Kilgore since 1902 has been a resident of Marion, and active in business affairs of this city. In 1910 he was one of the organizers of the Farmer's Trust & Savings Company, and was chosen by other members of the company to the office of president, a place which he has held ever since. He is still engaged in farming and has a splendid farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Liberty and Green township of this county. Mr. Kilgore is now regarded as one of the men of

substantial means in Grant county, and yet looking back over a career of forty years, it can truthfully be said that he has acquired practically every dollar as a result of his own industry and straightforward business dealings.

July 15, 1870, Mr. Kilgore married Miss Elizabeth J. Lane, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Mordicai and Charity (Foster) Lane. Mrs. Kilgore died October 18, 1909, and the three children left at her death were: Myrtle, wife of Warren C. Pinkeman of Marion; Miss Olive Kilgore, of Marion, and Karl, who resides on his father's farm, and who married Mary Overman, and their one son is also named Karl. On June 12, 1912, Mr. Kilgore married for his second wife Mrs. Isabelle Edmundson of Marion. Mrs. Kilgore is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Their home at 501 Wabash avenue is one of the most attractive residences of the city. Fraternally Mr. Kilgore is affiliated with the Elks' Club of Marion.

JOSHUA STRANGE. The prosperity and advancement of a community depends upon the social character and public spirit of its members. In every prosperous town and country center will be found citizens who take the lead and give their energies not alone to their well being, but to the things that mean better and fuller life for all. Such a citizen in Grant county has Mr. Joshua Strange been recognized for many years.

As to his position in life and the work to which he has chiefly devoted himself it is somewhat difficult to classify Mr. Strange. A large number of the years of his active career were spent in farming and stock raising on a large scale in the eastern part of the county in Monroe township, but for a long time his name has been prominently associated with business, industrial and financial organizations in this part of the state. There is no question, however, but that Mr. Strange represents first and foremost the rural interests of this county. That he is by no means restricted in his activities and sympathies, since he has for some years been a national and state figure in everything that pertains to the development of the country and the welfare of the rural residents. With Joshua Strange it is a belief like the gospel that civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness, and the completeness of life in the country. In the accomplishments of his long and useful life, if he might be privileged to express a significance for what he has done he would undoubtedly desire that his life work might stand for something actually done in developing country life to its greater efficiency and prosperity.

Joshua Strange is one of the oldest native sons of Grant county. He was born in this county November 18, 1844, a son of George and Lydia (Buckwall) Strange. His father was born in Highland county, Ohio, November 12, 1819, and gave practically all his life to the occupation of farming. A few years were spent in partnership with William Hayes in the packing and shipping of hogs. This enterprise had its seat in Grant county, and the partners bought a large number of hogs at 10c per pound, after which the market immediately dropped to 7c before they had accepted delivery of the hogs. The partners, however, stood by their contract, and paid the ten cents, and in order to equalize things they had to buy a great quantity at the price of seven cents per pound. These transactions occurred about 1863, during the height of the Civil war period. The late George Strange came to Grant county in 1841, making his permanent settlement here in that year. Two years previously he had come to the county and selected the site on which he subsequently built his cabin home. After making this selection of his home he walked all the way back to Highland county, Ohio. The settlement of George Strange was one hundred and twenty acres of land

in section nine of Monroe township, that land having previously been entered by his father Absalom Strange, who had attained his grant from the government. Absalom Strange had gone from Ohio to Indiana to enter land, going via Indianapolis to Fort Wayne from Highland county, Ohio, where he returned after entering this land and where he remained until his death. George Strange spent most of the years of his active life in Monroe township, where at one time he owned seven hundred and twenty acres of land. He was a man of remarkable energy, and kept active supervision over his affairs until he was eighty years of age. He and his wife kept their own house and managed their own affairs even when extremely old. In the fall of 1908 Mr. George Strange was stricken with heart trouble and never fully recovered previous to his death which occurred October 1, 1909. In politics he was an "old hickory Democrat." For twelve years he served as trustee of Monroe township, and during that time his annual service to the township never cost the public to exceed \$67.00.

Lydia (Buckwall) Strange, the mother of Joshua Strange, was born in Highland county, Ohio, September 18, 1819, and died February 19, 1910, being then past ninety years of age. Although at that extreme age her death resulted from a fall when she broke her hip. She was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation from the Princess Louisa of the female side of the house of Hapsburg. Her grandfather, whose name was Ellis, was a Revolutionary soldier, and accompanied Washington on his stormy voyage across the Delaware River to surprise the Hessians at Trenton. The late George Strange and wife were parents of eight children, five of whom are still living.

It was the fortune, of which he is now proud, of Joshua Strange to have been born under a primitive old homestead in the woods of Monroe township, in surroundings where the wolves and other wild animals were more numerous than domestic cattle, and at a time when this country was only a few years distant from its earliest settlement. When old enough to attend school he went to the first school in the district, at Arcana, originally called Mouron, and platted in 1852 for a town, of which Mr. Strange has the original plat. At this school the teacher and his family lived in half of the school building, only a slight partition separating the two apartments. This school was taught by William Harrison. There are many novel and interesting reminiscences of those days which Mr. Strange relates, and they would all be valuable material for local history. His attendance at the district school was completed in a school house erected by the community and it is noteworthy that Mr. Strange now owns all the land where this school house stood; the old site at the present is abandoned, and the school was supplanted by a new frame building with the Masonic Hall over the school rooms.

When he was nineteen years of age, Mr. Strange entered the old seminary at Marion, where he was a student thirty-six days, and at the end of that time attained eighteen months' license for teaching. His first term of school was at Griffin school district, where he taught two terms during the years of 1864-65-66. He also taught two terms at the Number One school house in Monroe township. At the subsequent examination he obtained a certificate for two years, but declined any further solicitations to teach, and thence forward devoted all his time to stock raising and farming.

It is one of the distinctions of Mr. Strange as a farmer that he was probably the first man in the county to undertake the breeding of thorough-bred short-horn cattle on any commercial basis and produced the first herd of show cattle in the county. His business of farming was begun on eighty acres of land in section twelve of Monroe township, where he remained for two years. During that residence he

built a log house, and began housekeeping in a room eleven by fifteen feet. Two years later, having sold out, he bought the northeast quarter of section fifteen in Monroe township, and this fine body of land is still among his possessions. He remained there until 1883, in which year he built his present beautiful country home at the little village of Arcana, which is located just north of his former place and in section ten of Monroe township. He moved into the new home in January, 1884, and continued his residence there until November, 1903, at which latter date he moved to Marion, locating first at 3628 South Washington Street, a property which he still owns, and where he lived until he bought and built his present home at 612 South Bronson Street. Mr. Strange is a large land owner and at the present time has 600 acres in this county.

His active career as a stockman began in 1879, when he took up the breeding of thoroughbred short-horn cattle. In 1890 tuberculosis appeared in his herd and he had to dispose of all the survivors. In 1889 he began the breeding of pure Shropshire sheep, and continued in that industry as long as he remained on the farm.

Mr. Strange in 1889 became actively identified with the gas boom in this county. He was one among a number of associates who organized the gas company and constructed a pipe line into the town of Van Buren. He was president of this company, the Arcana Gas Company, and finally became sole owner of its stock and equipment. While operating in this field he struck the first oil well in the township, and when his gas wells gradually developed into oil he invented a separator which facilitated the production of the oil. In 1902 the American Window Glass Company bought out all his holdings and developments and leased his territory.

The flourishing town of Van Buren in the northeast corner of Grant county, will always owe a debt to Mr. Strange as the leader in its early development. In 1903 he secured options on two different tracts of land near the town and later bought them by the acre. They comprised twenty acres within seventy-five feet of the center of town, and he platted this land and sold as business and residence lots. Subsequently he bought another tract and influenced the railroad to build a new depot on his land. His enterprise made Van Buren largely what it is at the present time. His property there he sold almost entirely at a large profit during the days of rising values, and after completing his sales he retired largely from active business and has since turned over the management of his farm to his son. However, Mr. Strange has by no means given up his interest in scientific agriculture, and devotes a large part of his activities and energies to means and practices for the improvement of country life.

His public and semi-public services have been so numerous and varied that it will be difficult to enumerate even the most important of them. First and foremost should be mentioned his interests in the good road movement. Mr. Strange is one of the vice presidents of the State Good Road Association, and was chosen one of the directors of the National Good Road Congress. He has been officially connected with a number of good road conventions, but has not been able to attend many of them. In 1910 he was president of the Farmers National Congress which convened at Lincoln, Nebraska, and before which he delivered as his annual address a carefully thought out and worthy paper on "Federal Appropriation on Roads, as to its application and Workable Plan," an article which in substance was recently submitted to Senator Bourne, chairman of the Congressional Committee on Federal aid to postal roads. Senator Bourne had requested Mr. Strange's opin-

ion with regard to a series of questions relating to federal cooperation in promoting the good roads movement.

Mr. Strange has been a member of the Christian church since 1866. Fraternally he has been affiliated with the Odd-Fellows since 1890. In following out the varied activities of this remarkable citizen it is of interest to note that he was one of the original grangers in Grant county, having become active in that order during the early seventies. He was secretary of the first grange organized in the county, and subsequently became master and later delegate to the state grange. He organized at Marion the largest grange with charter membership in the history of the order. Mr. Strange was also a member and was constituted state organizer for the Mutual Benefit Association, during its existence. Co-operative movements with objects for the extension of practical benefit and for educational ends have always enlisted the hearty cooperation of Mr. Strange, and he has been identified with a number of minor enterprises of kindred nature.

Politically his interests and activities have always been directed to the agrarian movement. In 1888 the Democrats, without his consent or knowledge, nominated him for the office of representative to the state legislature. In 1890 at the organization of the new People's party, he was nominated for the legislature and the Democrats refused to name a candidate against him. However, he was defeated. In 1890 he was elected treasurer of the State Central Committee and in 1892 state chairman of the People's party with headquarters at Indianapolis. In the same year he was nominated and received the largest vote in the state for congress from the People's party. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Omaha, being chairman of the Indiana delegation and a member of the platform committee. The platform drafted at the Omaha convention by the committee of twenty-seven, of whom he was one, was one of the most remarkable documents in the history of American political parties, especially since it is said to have furnished more material for active legislation than any other platform before or since. Mr. Strange was also a member of the National Committee of the Populist party. In 1894 Mr. Strange was nominated for congress by the Peoples party, an honor which he declined, and in the same year was a delegate to the National People's party convention at St. Louis when the nominees were Bryan and Watson. He took an important part in the deliberations and actions of that convention. In 1902 he was given the honor of writing and introducing the first resolutions covering the initiative and referendum, that being the first time in the history of American party conventions that such a resolution was introduced, and actually constituted a part of the platform.

In 1895 Governor Matthews appointed Mr. Strange a delegate to the Farmers National Congress at Atlanta, Georgia. He is a life member of that congress and has served it officially for eight years, four years as second vice president, two years as first vice president, and two years as president, and for six years on the program to respond to address. He was elected president at Raleigh, North Carolina in 1909, and made the program for the 1910-1911 session.

Mr. Strange is a member of the National Civic Federation, and at the meeting in January 1910 of the governors of the various states at Washington he was one of the committee at large on resolutions. The governor of Indiana subsequently appointed him one of the executive council of the Civic Federation on uniform legislation of the state. He is also a member of the executive committee of the State Conservation Association.

Mr. Strange was on the program at the meeting of December 11-12-13,



Yours Truly
Mr. & Mrs. J. Dixon Elliott

1912, of the Good Roads Congress at Indianapolis, and was for ten years president of the State Farmers Congress. On the subject which in a general manner is covered by these organizations mentioned, and on a great many other public questions, Mr. Strange has been for years a keen and advanced thinker, and it is a special satisfaction that in later years he has seen many of the plans and methods which he advocated anywhere from twenty to thirty years ago now instituted and a regular part of our civic code. In all matters pertaining to the farmer, Mr. Strange is readily recognized as a national figure. He is one of the vice presidents of the National Citizens League on currency and banking reforms. He was appointed from the National Civic Federation, by its president, Seth Low, as one of the committee of one hundred on immigration, and also on other committees notably that on distribution, and also on the one for the enforcement of the pure food laws.

Mr. Strange was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Grant County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, a company which now carries an insurance business aggregating three and a half million dollars. He drafted the bill for the organization of the State Cyclone and Hailstorm Insurance Company of Indiana. For four years he was state secretary of the State Farmers Mutual Union Insurance Company, and at one time also represented Indiana in the National Union of the same company. He took a foremost part in the Farmers Institute of Indiana, and every honor and opportunity for service in these different capacities have come to him as a natural demand for one equipped and experienced for the best possible service, and he has given in their behalf a great deal of disinterestedness and totally unpaid service.

Mr. Strange was married on March 1, 1866, to Miss Eunice Leonard, a daughter of George W. and Hannah Leonard, who were natives of Clinton county, Ohio. Mrs. Strange was born in Grant county, August 3, 1845. Of the six children born to their union, only two now survive, William T. Strange, who is active manager of the farm in Monroe township; and Dr. Leonard Strange, D. D. S., who for the past three years has been supervising the operation of eight hundred acres of land in Saskatchewan, and is not now engaged in the practice of his profession.

J. NIXON ELLIOTT. Among his many Quaker friends and all classes of people, Mr. Elliott of Fairmount long enjoyed an esteem of the quality such as is only paid to persons of fine character and noble lives. He belongs to the good old pioneer stock of Indiana, and Grant county, as did also his wife; and in their own careers they have exemplified many of the finest attributes of the substantial Quaker people.

The history of the Elliott family, to which Mr. J. Nixon Elliott belongs goes back to great-grandfather James Elliott who was born in Perquimans county, North Carolina, in 1730. He married Mary Nixon, and they lived and died in their native county, farmers by occupation, and of the orthodox Fox Quaker sect. All the Elliott family were rigid adherents of the Quaker religion, and though they were settled in the Carolinas from the colonial days their principles of peaceful living prevented them from taking any part in the military history of the wars through which the family record runs.

Nixon Elliott, the grandfather, was born in Perquimans county, March 12, 1764. He married Rhoda, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Parker Scott, who was born November 10, 1773. Her father Joseph Scott was born about 1725, was a farmer, and Quaker in religion and lived and died in North Carolina. Nixon Elliott and wife had the following children: Job S., born October 7, 1795, was married in North Carolina to Mary Dillon, afterwards came to Indiana, and both died in Henry

county; James, born September 4, 1800, was a soldier through the Seminole war and afterwards lived and died in Florida, raised a family there and one of his sons, Nixon Elliott, now lives in Pueblo, Colorado; Elias, father of J. Nixon Elliott, was born January 12, 1803. The daughter Mary Elliott, born January 20, 1807, first married a Mr. Albersson, who died early in life leaving one child, and then she married James Stelling, and came north and died near Greentown, Indiana, leaving no children by her second marriage.

Elias Elliott, the father of J. Nixon Elliott, grew up on a farm, and when a young man moved to Guilford county, in North Carolina. There he married Martha Saunders, of Deep River, where she was born in 1797, being six years older than her husband. After their marriage they began life as farmers in Guilford county, and all their children were born in that locality. In 1849 the family came north to Indiana, and after a few months in Wayne county, moved near to Ogden in Henry county, where they bought a farm, and in the following autumn the mother died. Elias Elliott married for his second wife Jane Cane, a Quakeress of North Carolina. They continued to live in Henry county for seven years, and afterwards moved to Dublin, Indiana, where Elias Elliott died in 1884. He was survived some years by his wife, who died at Richmond, Indiana, at the age of seventy-five. Both were lifelong members of the Friends church. By the second marriage of Elias Elliott, the following children are noted: John B., who lives in Richmond, Indiana, contractor and builder, and has one son and one daughter; Martha, who died early in life; Emma, who died in childhood.

By his first marriage Elias Elliott had the following children: 1. William S., died recently near Greentown, in Howard county, at the age of eighty-four. He was for many years a substantial farmer. He married Sarah Havenridge, and they had a large family, two of whom are yet living; after death of his first wife William S. married Avis Irish. One of their children died in infancy, the two living are Mrs. Mary Golding and Charles Elliott of Oregon. 2. Patrick H. lived and died in Henry county, was a farmer by occupation, and attained the age of seventy-eight years. His first wife was Sarah Applegate, and his second was Levina Reeves. They had a family of children. 3. Dr. David S. died at the age of thirty-three years. He was a graduate of the medical department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and was president of the County Medical Society at the time of his death. Dr. Elliott married Hanna Cobb and had two children, both girls, one, Delphina, died aged 16, Hettie is still living, a teacher in the public schools of Richmond, Indiana. 4. James Nixon Elliott is the next in line. 5. Mary Jane is the wife of J. W. Griffin, a farmer of Spiceland, Indiana. She was first married to Alfred Hall.

J. Nixon Elliott, was born at Deep River, Guilford county, North Carolina, October 28, 1837. When he was eleven years old the family moved to Henry county, Indiana, and there he grew up and received a practical training on a farm, and also some early educational advantages in the pioneer schools. At the close of the war he went south to Macon, Mississippi, and for one year was engaged in teaching the children of the Freedmen. In 1864 his brother David had moved to Grant county, and on J. Nixon Elliott's return from Mississippi he located in Fairmount. He bought a drug store at that place and continued actively in the drug business for fourteen years. Afterwards he changed his line for dry goods and was an active merchant for a number of years. For a long time he has been retired, and now lives in his fine home at 127 E. Washington street in Fairmount.

In 1872 in Fairmount township, Mr. Elliott married Ruth Winslow,

who was born in Fairmount township, July 1, 1839. Her home was always in Grant county, and she represented old pioneer stock. Her parents were Seth and Mary (Hill) Winslow, both natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, her father born August 23, 1807, and her mother March 2, 1802. They were married in Wayne county, Indiana. Seth Winslow's father was Joseph Winslow, who married Paulina Pritchard, and came north to Indiana in 1830, entering government land in section twenty-three of Fairmount township. On part of that land is now located the Back Creek Quaker cemetery. There Joseph Winslow and wife spent the remainder of their years. Mary (Hill) Winslow was the daughter of Jesse and Mary Hill, who were pioneer settlers of Grant county, entering land in Fairmount township, and living there until their death at a good old age. The Hill family came to Grant county about 1830, and like the Winslows were prominent early members of the Quaker church. All the various members of these early families are buried in Back Creek cemetery. Seth Winslow was married in Wayne county, and then moved to Fairmount township, entering one hundred and sixty acres of government land. It was on that pioneer farm that he and his wife reared their family, and lived and died. Twelve acres of the old Winslow farm is now the present beautiful Park cemetery of Fairmount. Seth Winslow died at the age of eighty-one years and his wife was seventy-seven at the time of her death. In their family were the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Caroline, Jesse, and Ruth, who became Mrs. Elliott. She fell heir to most of her father's large estate and the value of the property has been donated to Earlham College at Richmond, the property to pass to that institution when Mr. and Mrs. Elliott die. Mr. Elliott is an active member of the local Quaker church, as was also his wife and in which he has been a member for many years. In church and civic affairs he has always borne his full share of responsibilities. He has given service as township trustee, and in politics has been active in the Prohibition cause. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott was born one child, Metella, who lived less than one year and was buried on her first anniversary. Mrs. J. Nixon Elliott died August 19, 1913, and is buried in Park cemetery, Fairmount.

SAMUEL MCCLURE. In any account of the history of Grant county, mention must be made of Samuel McClure, who had a large share in shaping the destinies of this section. He was one of the men of the pioneer type, who were willing to sacrifice much for the sake of the community, and who bent all their efforts towards building up the country in which they had made their homes. The name of Samuel McClure is especially associated with the early Indian affairs of this region and no man did a more unselfish work for the Indians than did Mr. McClure. In the memories of all the older settlers of this country he is remembered as a man of splendid business ability and of great strength and nobility of character.

Samuel McClure was descended from Scotch and English-Irish ancestors. His great-grandfather emigrated from Scotland at a very early day and settled in Richmond, Virginia. Here a son was born, named Robert, and the latter about 1770, emigrated to Newberry District, South Carolina. Here Samuel McClure, the first, was born on the 11th of November, 1777. He grew up in this state and in 1804 married Mary Stewart, who was born on the 31st of January, 1777, in South Carolina. In the same year in which they were married the young couple set forth on a journey to Ohio, which was then the Northwest territory and here they located near Dayton, on the Little Miami river. After living here for five years they removed to Shelby county, Ohio.

where they remained until the outbreak of the War of 1812. At that time Samuel McClure returned to South Carolina and there remained until the fall of 1813. During his return trip to Ohio he and his team were seized and impressed for United States service. They were taken to Fort St. Mary's and there he assisted in building the fort and block-house, and after its completion returned to his home. In 1815 he settled on Nine Mile Creek, two miles above his former home and here he remained until Christmas Day, 1826. At this time he left Ohio and came to Indiana, settling on the present site of the city of Wabash. He only remained here a short time before removing to Grant county. This was in 1827, and during this year, or the year following, he built the first mill on the Mississinewa river that was located within the limits of Grant county, and this mill was only the second to be erected in the county. He managed this mill successfully for some years and then returned to his former home in Wabash, where he died on the 22nd of September, 1838. His widow survived him only a short time, dying on May 27, 1839.

Samuel and Mary McClure became the parents of ten children, of whom Samuel McClure, the second, was born on the 16th of November, 1807, in Shelby county, Ohio. He lived with his father until he was about twenty years of age and he then concluded to enter the Indian trade, his interest in the Indian tribes scattered throughout his region having always been a very deep one. At this time there were about eighteen hundred Indians settled along the Wabash and Mississinewa rivers and prospects for trade among them were very good. In the spring of 1822 he therefore went to live with W. G. and G. W. Ewing, who were Indian traders, in order that he might learn the business. He remained with them for several seasons, but in the fall of 1828 he procured a small stock of goods with which to carry on a winter trade from the Ewings, and then, building two log cabins on the banks of the Wabash, he started out in business for himself. In one of his cabins he placed his stock of goods and made a trading post while he used the other as a place to cook and sleep in. Using as his motto the word "Efficiency" he set to work to do everything within his power to make his business a success, and with this in view struggled over the intricacies of the Indian language and various dialects, and exerted all his powers to win the confidence and friendship of the tribes among whom he traded. He was extremely successful in both endeavors, after a time becoming a fluent speaker of the Indian tongue, and everywhere he went he obtained the confidence of the natives. In the winter of 1832-33 he moved his post to a point three miles below the Wabash river, and located it on his father's farm. He now became a farmer in the summer while continuing his trading operations in the winter. In 1833 he and his brother Robert cut the first state road that ran through Wabash county.

It was in 1833 that Samuel McClure was married to Susannah Furrow, the ceremony taking place on the 10th of January. Mrs. McClure was a daughter of James G. Furrow, of Fort Laramie, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. McClure remained in Wabash county until February, 1834, when he removed to Marion, in Grant county. Here he rented store room from his father and engaged in the mercantile business, trading with both the white settlers and the Indians, but in particular carrying on trading operations with the Meshingomesia band. He at this time had very little capital and it was only through the kindness of Jacob and Abel Furrow that he was able to obtain his first stock of goods from New York City. These two men were merchants in Piqua, Ohio, and were uncles of his wife's. It was shortly after he had opened

his store and when he had just about exhausted his first stock of goods that he paid a visit to Dayton, Ohio, where he met Mr. Phillips, a wholesale merchant of that city, and from him obtained another small stock of goods. It was in this way that he struggled forward, but after a time prosperity began to come to him, and this was chiefly through his strict adherence to the principles of honesty and square dealing. In Indian trading at that time there were untold opportunities to cheat the red men, but Mr. McClure was cast in a mold in which dishonesty was utterly impossible to his nature. He consequently won their implicit trust and at the same time the confidence and friendship of the white settlers. It was not long before his creditors discovered that he paid his debts promptly and he was soon established on a solid business basis. He was engaged in business along mercantile lines in the city of Marion from 1834 to 1880 and during this time his business grew steadily until he became one of the wealthiest men of this section, very influential in all matters of public interest.

It was for his interest in the affairs of the Indians that Mr. McClure was best known in the community, for during all these years his activity, engendered by his acquaintance with the Indians during his early years as a trader, was steadily directed toward bettering their conditions and seeing that they received fair play. He early became intimately acquainted with the business affairs of the Indians of the surrounding tribes and in all transactions which they had with the white people he became their chief counsellor. He had their implicit confidence and in time came to have almost entire charge of the business relations of all the surrounding tribes. They never had any occasion to regret this trust which they placed in him, ever finding him a wise and able adviser. Several times he went to Washington to intercede with the government in their behalf. Assisted by Mr. Miller, he was instrumental in securing the payment of their annuity at Peru, Indiana, and in 1853, with the assistance of the same gentleman, and accompanied by a delegation of Miamis, he succeeded in having a census taken of all the Miami Indians. He also assisted in making the treaty of 1854, and in securing the legislation for the partition of the Meshingomesia reservation in 1873, and in every way manifested the deepest interest in the affairs of the Indians.

From one of the poorest men to one of the wealthiest in a community is no small rise, and this is what Mr. McClure did. He at one time owned over five hundred acres of land and much valuable city realty in Marion and Toledo, Ohio. However, many men become wealthy, and that is not the reason the citizens of Marion honor his memory, but the fact that in gaining his wealth he used only clean, upright business methods and the good name which he left is a priceless heritage to his sons. He died in 1889 at the age of eighty-two. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: James M., Mary A., Eliza J., Rosetta M., Louis A., and Erastus P., the latter being elsewhere mentioned in this volume. Eliza J. and Erastus P., are the only surviving children.

ERASTUS P. MCCLURE. Belonging to the well known McClure family of Marion and Grant county, Indiana, Erastus P. McClure has ably upheld the traditions of that family for integrity and fair dealing. He was born and has always lived in the city of Marion and no man has been more active in every movement pertaining to the welfare of his home city than has Mr. McClure. He has been for many years one of the prominent business men of the town and has taken an active part in political and civic affairs, giving willingly of both time and money.

Erastus P. McClure was born on the 17th of February, 1845, in the

old McClure homestead, on the corner of Adams and Branson streets, now located in the principal retail business district. He is the son of Samuel and Susannah (Furrow) McClure, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this volume. His father was one of the earliest and most prominent residents of this section and his death in 1889 was a great loss to the community.

The Marion public schools furnished Erastus McClure with his elementary education, and after he had completed the high school courses he entered the Indiana State University, only remaining there one term. He was eager to enter the business world and considered the training of a business college of more value to him at this time than that of the university. He therefore matriculated at Toledo Commercial College, where he remained for one term. He then returned to Marion and went into business. He conducted the store in partnership with his father, becoming a successful merchant, and was also engaged in farming. For the past twenty years he has been engaged in the handling and shipping of live stock, and is the owner of the farm which his father owned and operated, lying just east of the city of Marion. In all of his business relations he has been exceedingly careful to maintain the honorable name which his father left him and no man in the city is more highly respected than is E. P. McClure.

His activity in civic matters has kept him much in the public eye. He was one of the first park commissioners of the city of Marion and helped to plan and lay out Matter Park. He was president of the Commercial Club in Marion for many years and was a member of the building committee that had in charge the erection of the Commercial Club building. In politics Mr. McClure is a member of the Republican party and has always taken great interest in politics, formerly being very active, although he confined his activities to working for his friends, caring nothing for political honors for himself. He was made delegate at large to the Republican National convention in 1904.

Mr. McClure was married in November, 1867, to Celia Carey, a daughter of Simon Carey, who was a former jeweller of Marion. Mrs. McClure died in 1906 on the 10th of December, having become the mother of three children, two boys who died in childhood and one daughter, who is now Mrs. Harry Croslan, of Marion.

GEORGE W. SMITH. Few families of Grant county, Indiana, are more widely or favorably known than that of Smith, which traces its ancestry back for generations in this country, and numbers among its members men prominent in business and agriculture, in the professions and in civic life, and in military circles from the time of the struggle for American independence. A worthy representative of the name is found in George W. Smith, the owner of a farm in section 3, Mill township, who has passed his entire career here and is known as a progressive and public spirited citizen.

The great-grandfather of George W. Smith was born in Virginia, and, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war enlisted in the Continental army and continued to serve faithfully throughout the period of warfare, being with General George Washington at Valley Forge. He died in Halifax county, Virginia, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, and his widow subsequently moved to Fayette county, Ohio, in 1827, and died at the home of her son, James Smith. Like her husband, she reached phenomenal age, having reached one hundred and seven years at the time of her death, a short time previous to which she had walked over a mile.

James Smith, the grandfather of George W. Smith, was born in

1787, in Halifax county, Virginia, was there reared and educated, and when war was declared with England in 1812 enlisted in the American service and continued to fight gallantly until peace was declared. He was married in his native county to a Miss Henderson, who was born there about 1789, and after the birth of several of their children they left Virginia, in 1820, and moved to Fayette county, Ohio, where Mr. Smith secured one hundred and sixty acres of military land, given him by the Government on account of his services, and located near Rattlesnake Creek. There the first Mrs. Smith died in 1856 or 1857, and Mr. Smith was afterward married to Miss Anna Tracy, who died in 1890 or 1891, when seventy years of age, without issue. Mr. Smith was a steady and industrious farmer, and when he died, in 1877, his community lost one of its good citizens and stalwart Democrats. He and his wife were the parents of quite a large family.

Charles Smith, the father of George W. Smith, was born in Halifax county, Virginia, January 26, 1813, and died at his home in Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, March 4, 1879. He was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and accompanied his parents to Fayette county, Ohio, from whence, in 1852, he came to Grant county, Indiana, and purchased eighty acres of land in sections 2 and 3, Mill township, of Joshua Cannon, twelve acres of this property being improved. Here his first residence was a log cabin, but in 1859 he erected the home now owned and occupied by George W. Smith. The father was a farmer all of his life, had an honorable and upright career, and fairly won the respect and esteem of his fellowmen. He was married in 1845, in Fayette county, Ohio, to Miss Beulah Haines, who was born June 24, 1820, in Fayette county, Ohio, and died at the homestead in Mill township, March 10, 1879, just six days after the death of her husband. She was a woman of many excellencies of mind and heart, and from girlhood throughout her life was a devout member of the Methodist church. Mr. Smith was an early Republican, casting his vote for Fremont, and was always opposed to slavery. Ebenezer Haines, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Smith, was born in Winchester county, Virginia, and his wife's father was Captain Berry, who was in charge of a company during the Colonial wars, and a neighbor of General Francis Marion, with whom he fought during the Revolution. Prior to this he served as a captain under General Braddock at Braddock's Defeat. Captain Berry was also the founder of Berry's Ferry, Virginia. Of the children of Charles and Beulah (Haines) Smith, George W. Smith is the next to the youngest. The others were as follows: Martha J., born December 12, 1845, who became the wife of David Lyon, and died May 30, 1896, leaving two children; Mary E., born in 1847, became the wife of John C. Evans, and died August 16, 1910, leaving three children, Wilber, Chester and Ethel; Samuel N., born July 20, 1850, died April 9, 1881, single; Emma, born July 21, 1852, who became the wife of Eugene Swarts; and Alice, born April 18, 1860, who died July 12, 1905, after her marriage to William Stout, by whom she had one son, Victor L.

George W. Smith was born on the farm which he now occupies April 15, 1855. He received good educational advantages in the district schools of his native locality and the Jonesboro high school, and was reared to agricultural pursuits and to habits of industry and thrift. As a young man he decided to make farming his life work, and the success which has since attended his well directed efforts shows that he made no mistake in his choice of vocations. A Republican in his political views, he has not found time to enter extensively into the public arena, but has displayed his good citizenship by serving in the capacity of deputy township assessor for a period of seven years. With his family he attends

the Methodist church, and has always endeavored to live up to its teachings.

On August 26, 1880, Mr. Smith was married in Mill township to Miss Mary E. Hiatt, who was born in Monroe township, Grant county, Indiana, October 16, 1857, and was reared and educated in Mill township. The Hiatt family is one of the most prominent of this section. Mrs. Smith's father, David W. Hiatt, who died on the 22d of January, 1914, was at the time of his death the oldest native-born resident of the county. He was a grandson of William Hiatt and a son of David Hiatt, both born in North Carolina (probably in Randolph county) and members of an old southern family which belonged to the Quaker faith for generations. William and David Hiatt came to Grant county, Indiana, in 1826, the latter entering eighty acres of land on the Mississinewa river, section 29, Mill township, July 12th of that year. This was prior to the organization of the county, there being only seven other families within its borders, and Mr. Hiatt was forced to walk to Fort Wayne to register his entry. Both William and David Hiatt died on the old homestead in advanced years. David Hiatt married first a Miss Hiatt (no relation), and afterward a Miss Adamson, who also attained old age. David W. Hiatt, the father of Mrs. Smith, was born in Mill township, Grant county, Indiana, November 19, 1830, the county being still unorganized at that time, and with the exception of sixteen years spent in Emmetsburg, Iowa, has lived in Grant county all of his life, which has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. Although now more than eighty-three years of age, he is well preserved, being but slightly bothered by sight and hearing. His political faith is that of the Republican party, and he keeps well posted as to the affairs of importance. Mr. Hiatt was married in Monroe township, Grant county, August 10, 1854, to Miss Lavina Patterson, who was born in Grant county, January 24, 1837, and died in Mill township May 23, 1872, in the faith of the Christian church. They had two children: Mary E., the wife of George W. Smith, and Viola, born August 16, 1860, now the wife of Elmer Dye, of Deputy, Jefferson county, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had the following children: Leo Fred, born January 24, 1882, educated in the public schools and the Marion Business College, and now a carpenter of St. Lawrence, South Dakota, and single; Lawrence Guy, born August 30, 1884, educated in Mill township, and now his father's assistant on the homestead place; Walter H., born September 5, 1887, at home; and Francis Burr, born February 23, 1890, also at home.

UZ McMURTRIE. To see a young, energetic, college bred man, who is making use of his education and working his theoretical knowledge into practical experience, must inspire anyone to a belief in education and in the practicality of a university course. Uz McMurtrie, of Marion, Indiana, is one of the best known men of the younger generation in the city, and is a man who has won the respect of everyone, not only through his unmistakable ability, but also through his own well rounded and developed character. He is now county treasurer of Grant county, the youngest county treasurer in the state of Indiana, and is one of the most progressive and active citizens of the community, being always ready to take a hand in any movement that may benefit the city or county.

Uz McMurtrie was born on the 12th of July, 1884, at Attiea, Indiana, the son of William and Elizabeth (Starr) McMurtrie. Both of his parents were natives of the state of Indiana, his father having been born in Fountain county, and his mother in Vermillion county. The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, Company B, 135th Indiana Infantry. Was very young when he entered



Wm. M. Martin

being one of the youngest members in the company. William McMurtrie and his wife removed to Grant county in 1892, and here they have lived ever since, he being now retired from business. They have had three children, two of whom are now living, Uz McMurtrie and Joseph McMurtrie, who is local manager for Armour & Company in Miami, Florida.

Uz McMurtrie received his preparatory education in the public schools of Attica and Marion, being graduated from the high school in Marion. He then matriculated at Indiana University at Bloomington, where he took a four-year course. He was graduated with the class of 1908, receiving an A. B. degree. He majored in economics and social science, and one of the requirements for a degree in this department was a thesis. Mr. McMurtrie chose for his subject "The Separation of the Sources of State and Local Taxation," the thesis being the result of two years' research work in problems of taxation. He has continued his work along these lines, making a special study of taxation and is now considered an expert in this subject. While in the University he was made president of his class, and to anyone who has ever been a university student this tells a story, for it takes a man with real executive ability and great personal popularity to win this office.

Upon returning to Marion he was elected deputy county treasurer, serving under W. H. Sanders. He went into office in 1909 and served during 1910, 1911, and 1912. In November, 1912, he was elected county treasurer on the Republican ticket, taking office on the 1st of January, 1913, and his previous experience in the duties of the office as well as his training and study along economic lines have enabled him to become a very efficient officer. On February 11, 1914, Mr. McMurtrie married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hugin. Mrs. McMurtrie is a member of one of Marion's oldest families. She was graduated from Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and has studied music extensively, possessing a voice of unusual beauty. She occupies an important place in Marion musical circles and is a member of several social and study clubs.

Mr. McMurtrie has always taken a prominent part in social and fraternal affairs, and in social service work. He is a member of the board of directors for both the Young Men's Christian Association and the Federated Charities. He is a member of the Country Club and of the Mecca Club of Marion. In fraternal affairs he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being junior warden of Samaritan Lodge, No. 105, of Marion. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Elks. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and takes a keen interest in the affairs of his alma mater and of his fraternity.

ANTHONY B. ROTHINGHOUSE. Forty years of residence and business activity gave the late Anthony B. Rothinghouse an established position in the citizenship of Jonesboro, where his widow and one son still live, the latter being proprietor of the finest drug store of the city. The late Mr. Rothinghouse had the solid virtues of his German forefathers, was prospered by years of work and business judgment and kept himself in public spirited relations with the community of which he was a part.

At his death on May 8, 1911, the community lost one of its substantial older citizens. He was born at Minster, Ohio, June 24, 1840, and died at the beautiful home he had erected on north Main street in Jonesboro in 1901. He was of German parentage, and both his father and mother died in Ohio, his father having been a cooper. The late Mr. Rothinghouse grew up in Ohio, and after a somewhat limited education was

placed under the direction of his father and acquired a skilled knowledge of the cooper's trade. When a young man he came to Indiana, and at Anderson, in Madison county, on July 28, 1864, married Miss Ernestine Rozell. She was born in this state, February 4, 1842, a daughter of Hamlet and Elizabeth (Davis) Rozell, both natives of Indiana, and they were married near New Castle. They started life as farmers, at first in Delaware county, near Yorktown, and afterwards moved to the city of Anderson. Mr. Rozell had learned the trade of tanner, and continued to follow it through most of his active years. His death occurred at Anderson when past fifty years of age, and his wife had passed way some time before. They had five children, two of whom died before the mother, and one, Charles, died not long thereafter. Those yet living are Mrs. Rothinghouse, and Miles M. Rozell, who is a widower living in Anderson and with four living sons.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rothinghouse, they lived in Madison county at Anderson, where he continued his trade as a cooper. In 1869 they located in Jonesboro, and in 1871 bought their first home at the corner of Main and Third Streets. That was a frame house of modest proportions and comforts, and about thirty years later as a visible expression of the generous prosperity which had resulted from his labors, Mr. Rothinghouse built the substantial eleven room brick home, where his widow now resides in comfort and plenty. The late Mr. Rothinghouse followed his trade a time in Jonesboro, but eventually entered the drug store of his son Charles, and finally took up the profession of pharmacy and was connected with the business until he retired. The late Mr. Rothinghouse was an active Republican, much interested in the success of his party and held several local offices. He was a member of the Jonesboro Lodge of Masons and a popular member of the local post of the Grand Army. His membership in that order followed upon a service for some time in the Union army. He worshipped in the Catholic faith, while Mrs. Rothinghouse is a Presbyterian.

Mr. and Mrs. Rothinghouse had three children: Fred, who is a druggist at Gas City, and is married; Albert, who married and lived in Gas City, was killed March 4, 1900, while performing service as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department engaged in extinguishing a fire at the Gas City pottery, his death resulting from a falling wall; and Charles, who is still a resident of Jonesboro, and the druggist above mentioned.

Charles Rothinghouse was born at Anderson, Indiana, May 30, 1865, and has lived in Jonesboro since 1868. When he was twelve years of age he received his first experience in a drug store, and has followed the business with such success as to place him in the first rank of Grant county druggists. For a time he was associated with his brother Fred, but the latter since 1892 has managed the Gas City store. The Rexall Store of Mr. Rothinghouse has been established at its present location since 1896, and he and his father were previously in business on Fourth Street. The Rothinghouse Block is one of the most substantial brick business structures of the town, and Mr. Rothinghouse occupies a portion of it for his business. It is a large and commodious store, and its store furnishings are the best to be found in any similar establishment in the county. Mr. Rothinghouse is a charter member of the Rexall Store Corporation, and stands in the tenth place of the United States for sales in towns of its population of Jonesboro, and thirteenth in amount of sales for any store in the state of Indiana, regardless of population. Mr. Rothinghouse believes in selling staple and guaranteed goods, and his success is largely due to that policy. Mr. Rothinghouse married Miss Carrie Livengood, and they are the parents of two children, Porter, who died

at the age of two and a half years; and Ernest, born in 1889, educated at Notre Dame, and in a school of pharmacy at New Orleans, and since 1909 has been in business with his father as a registered pharmacist.

JOHN W. MONTGOMERY. As a business man John W. Montgomery is one of the best known in Fairmount. He is a skillful worker in marble and granite, and does a large business as a dealer in monuments at that city. His family record connects him with some of the oldest names in the history of Grant county.

The monument business of which Mr. Montgomery is now at the head was established at Fairmount in 1868 by Mr. J. B. Hollingsworth, who retired in 1891, and this is one of the oldest concerns with a continuous history in the town. Mr. Hollingsworth was succeeded by Kelsay Brothers, who conducted the business from 1893 to 1902. In the latter year Mr. Montgomery and William Dye bought the good will and stock and the only important change occurred in 1910, and when J. H. Buchanan bought the interests of Mr. Dye. Since that time the firm has been known as Montgomery & Buchanan, and they have the best plant of its kind in this part of the state. Their stock comprises the finest grade of American granite, selected chiefly from the quarries at Quincy, Massachusetts, and Barre, Vermont. They also have different kinds of foreign granite and marble. Mr. Buchanan attends to the selling end of the business, while Mr. Montgomery is the expert in the cutting department. He learned his trade both in the cutting of granite and marble when a young man, and developed special skill in lettering and scroll work. He was employed by Mr. Hollingsworth, the founder of the business, and after a three years' apprenticeship continued with his employer and later with the Kelsay Brothers until he and his associate bought out the establishment on January 1, 1902.

John W. Montgomery was born in Fairmount, December 4, 1859, and has always lived in this part of the county, having received his education in the public schools, and going from school almost immediately into the trade in which he has been so successful. Mr. Montgomery is the son of Dennis and Maria (Hollingsworth) Montgomery. Dennis Montgomery was born in Grant county, January 31, 1836, and now lives with his son John at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, though he is still a hale and hearty man. He took up during his youth the trade of carpenter, and throughout his active career followed that vocation and from his work was enabled to provide liberally for his children. At the present time he finds attractive employment for his aged years in growing and developing all kinds of flowers about the home. The mother died in October, 1888. She was born in 1840. Her religious connection was with the United Brethren church, while the father was a Congregationalist, while in politics he was a Prohibitionist.

The family history goes back to the great-grandfather, John Montgomery, who was a native of North Carolina, from which state early in the nineteenth century he moved to Indiana, being an old man at the time. He died when past eighty years of age, in Vigo county. He was of Scotch parents and ancestry. The father, James Montgomery, a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, where he was born in 1809, was a boy when the family moved to Vigo county, Indiana. There he grew to manhood, and soon afterward moved to Grant county, among the pioneers. In Grant county he married Hannah, a daughter of Solomon and Anna (Morris) Thomas. The Thomases were among the very first pioneers of Grant county, entered their land from the govern-

ment and lived here until their death, Solomon Thomas when past eighty years of age, while his wife died in middle life.

James Montgomery and wife after their marriage found a tract of new and unimproved land and cut out a home for themselves from the greenwoods. There James Montgomery died at the early age of thirty-five years, leaving five children. His widow married for her second husband Jehu Moore, and when they died there were two sons by the second marriage. The Montgomerys through three generations of residence in Grant county have always been recognized as among the very best people.

Dennis Montgomery, father of John W., was the first son and second child in the father's family of five children, and the only one still living. Two of his brothers, John and Solomon Montgomery, enlisted in the one hundred and first Indiana regiment of infantry as privates in Fred Cartwright's company, and both died of the measles at Murfreesboro in 1862. Their bodies now are buried side by side in the National cemetery at Murfreesboro. In the family of Dennis Montgomery and wife were four sons and three daughters. Of these Leora died in 1865, Estella in 1871, Elmer in 1887, at the age of twenty, and one infant died in 1887. Ella died after her marriage to R. A. McCoy. Her death occurred in Pennsylvania in October, 1912, and her husband lives in that state with two daughters, Belma and Laura. A brother of John W. Montgomery is George W. Montgomery, a glass worker at Bellaire, Ohio, where he has his home and is married.

John W. Montgomery was married in Fairmount, December 26, 1886 to Ida Hall. She was born in Madison county, Indiana, December 29, 1867. Her parents died at their old home in Madison county. They were Thomas and Elizabeth (Hopes) Hall, and left five children at their death. Mrs. Montgomery's brother John is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery became the parents of one child, Leonard E., who was born December 28, 1888, was educated in the city high schools, and is now in the jewelry business at Summittville in Madison county. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and son are all active members of the Congregational church and the father served for a number of years as trustee and the son as church clerk.

BARCLAY JOHNSON. There are three generations of the Johnson family whose residence connect them with the state of Indiana of the noted Rich Square Quaker community, they originated in Virginia, and have lived in Indiana almost as long as Indiana has been a state. Barclay Johnson, living retired at Fairmount, first established a home in Grant county forty years ago. As farmers, teachers, and loyal adherents of their church, the Johnson folk have lived wholesome, normal lives, of moderate prosperity, of contented lots, and of high usefulness as units in the community.

The grandfather of Barclay Johnson was Laban N. Johnson, born in Isle of Wight county, Virginia, where he lived and died. A hatter by trade, he also owned a grist mill, and his enterprise was a valuable factor in the community. His death occurred in middle life, and he left a widow and six children. Her maiden name was Sarah Cook, who was born in the same part of Virginia. The families on both sides had long been plantation owners and slave holders, but all their slaves were free previous to 1800. In 1817 Mrs. Sarah Johnson, with her four sons and one daughter, left the community of Rich Square—one of the early Quaker churches of Virginia—and in company with several other families made the journey with wagon and team to Henry county Indiana. It was a trip lasting for some seven or eight weeks, and these

immigrants became prominent in the then wilderness of Indiana. The heads of the different families composing the company of immigrants were Samuel B. Binford, Elwood Stanley, Elisha Johnson, a kinsman of Sarah Johnson, James Butler, who became the head of the new Quaker church, known also as Rich Square, in Franklin township, Henry county. That Henry county church was one of the first in that vicinity and the building was constructed of logs. The home of Mrs. Sarah Johnson was very near the church building, and she was one of its first members. She was in many ways a remarkable pioneer woman, and many traditions survive among her descendants as to her character and activity. She brought along with her from Virginia, an old Dutch oven and a kettle for her cooking. The different members of the little colony entered from eighty to one hundred and sixty acres of government land for each family, and they all hewed their homes out of the green woods. The influence of that original settlement has remained to this day in Franklin township of Henry county, and the essential institution is the fine Quaker church, the third building since the founding of the colony, and one that is commodious, comfortable, and of the best type of modern architecture. The Rich Square Quakers were also noteworthy for their efforts in promoting and maintaining educational facilities of a high order, and the little colony in Henry county was the first to establish a high school in that county. Some of the descendants of that colony later moved on to southern Iowa, and there started a third church, also known as the Rich Square church. All of these Rich Square churches, located in different sections of the south and middle west, have been prosperous, and in the vicinity of each one and directly supported by the church people will be found institutions of higher education, either public schools or academies. Mrs. Sarah Johnson, with the aid of her children, improved her eighty acres of land in Henry county, and some years later moved to Clinton county, in this state, where she entered one hundred and sixty acres on the Indian Reserve. There she again took up the pioneer task of making a home, and there she lived until her death, when probably more than eighty years of age. Both she and her husband were birthright Quakers. The following were the children of Laban and Sarah Johnson: 1. Eliza C., late in life married James Butler, who was the head of the Henry County church, and who had been previously married. The husband died in Howard county, and Eliza married Allen Middleton. She died at Barelay Johnson's home in Grant county, Indiana. 2. Joel was the father of Barelay Johnson, and is mentioned in a following paragraph. 3. Rev. Robert Johnson was for more than twenty-five years, pastor of the Tipton County Reserved Friend Meetings, and died there, leaving a large family of children. He also owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. 4. Elijah T. died when past seventy years of age, a bachelor. He was for a number of years a merchant at Russiaville, Indiana. During his younger years he lost his sweetheart by death, and after that led a more or less nomadic existence, working as an Indian trader in northern Michigan for a long time, and also in the far west. 5. Ansaalem became the owner of his mother's old Henry county farm, and there lived and died when well up in years. He left two sons and a daughter, who still own the old homestead.

Joel Johnson was born in Virginia, in 1804, and was about thirteen years of age when the family migrated to Henry county, Indiana. Some years later he married Elizabeth Davis, who was born in Henry county in 1810, and grew up there. After their marriage, Joel and wife engaged in farming on land they had secured in its raw condition, and there continued to live many years. They owned one hundred and twenty

acres of well improved and valuable farm lands, with good buildings and both comfortable and profitable surroundings. The father died there in 1872, and the old estate still remains in the family possession. His widow died December 2, 1878. She was a daughter of Nathan Davis, at one time a very prominent citizen of Spiceland township in Henry county. Joel Johnson was a trustee of his Quaker church, and for some years a trustee of White's Institute in Wabash county, Indiana. The children of Joel and Elizabeth Johnson are mentioned as follows: Lydia A. Johnson, the first born child, went to Earlham College one year, then taught two years. She later married Benjamin H. Binford, of Hancock county, Indiana, a very successful man financially, but who was killed by a fast train while on his way home from a directors' meeting of the Morristown, Indiana, bank, of which he was a director. His widow still resides on the large Hancock county, Indiana, farm. Sarah died at the age of sixteen. Barclay Johnson is next in order. Martia died at the age of twelve years. John lives on and owns his father's old Henry county homestead, is a widower and has one son, Myrton L., who is married and has two children. Mary died at the age of eleven years. Elijah is living on a farm in Henry county, is married and has six living children. Alice is the wife of Samuel C. Cogill, the most prominent tile manufacturer of Indiana, and also noted for his sugar plantation holdings in Texas. Her first husband was T. J. Nixon, by whom she had one daughter, Inez. Emily married Gurney Lindley, and left two children.

Mr. Barclay Johnson was born in Henry county, Indiana, on his father's farm, September 12, 1843. He was educated at the Rich Square Seminary, and when seventeen years of age, qualified and began a long career as a teacher. He spent about fifteen years in educational work, and made a success of that as he has of practically everything else to which he has put his hand. In 1874, he moved to Grant county, seven years after his marriage and first lived on a farm in Franklin township, and then bought one hundred and twenty acres, which continued to be his home until 1885. He then moved to Fairmount township, where he became the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of fine land, with excellent improvements in buildings and other facilities, which improvements he and his wife made. He conducted that place very successfully until 1899, and in that year gave up farming in order to accept a commission to become president of Southland College, in Arkansas, an institution maintained for the education of colored people. In 1903 he returned to his farm in Grant county, and in 1906 went west to Palo Alto, California, where his children were then in school. Since 1908 he has lived retired in Fairmount, his home being at 410 N. Vine Street.

In Franklin township of Henry county, in 1871, Mr. Johnson married Miss Sylvia A. Lindley. She was born in Howard county, Indiana, April 10, 1854, a daughter of Osmond and Achsa (Wilson) Lindley, both natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, and of Quaker stock. Both her father and mother had come when young with their respective families to Indiana, and they first became acquainted while attending Earlham College in Richmond, that acquaintance ripening into love and matrimony. They were married in the Quaker church. The widow of Osmond Lindley is still living, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wood, in Fairmount, being seventy-seven years of age, of a strong mind, though feeble in body, and zealous in church membership. No one in the vicinity has a clearer mind and is better informed over a long course of years through which she has observed and participated in life. She is the mother of E. C. Lindley, solicitor for the Great Northern

Railway Company. Of her twelve children the majority have been prominent in business and the professions.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born ten children. Three of these died young, mentioned as follows: Ernest V., who was educated at Fairmount Academy, and was a teacher. He died at the age of twenty-six years. He had previously married Bertha Coggshall, and left two children, Zora and Yavon. The other two deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Johnson are Earl, who died as an infant, and Myra, who died at the age of four years. The living children are mentioned as follows: 1. Elizabeth, who was educated at the Fairmount Academy, is the wife of Walter W. Rush, a farmer in Fairmount township; they have three children, Loreta Olive, Isadore Alice and Dorothy Elizabeth. 2. Clayton B., a graduate of the Fairmount Academy, and also trained in a business school, is now bookkeeper with the Fairmount Glass Company of Indianapolis. He married Emma Rau and their children are Lucile, Walter L. and Ruth A. 3. M. Alice was educated in the Fairmount Academy, University of Illinois at Champaign, and is the wife of Charles Weeks, the noted poultryman of Palo Alto, California. They are the parents of one son, Thomas Barclay Weeks. 4. Annette J. graduated from the Fairmount Academy and Earlham College, where she won the scholarship to Bryn Mawr College and spent one year at Bryn Mawr; she is the wife of Dr. Calvin C. Rush, of Portage, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter, Sylvia Louise, and one son, Norman J. 5. Alfred lives in California, is in the produce, feed and nursery business. He married Edna M. Winslow, who died July 3, 1913, and left two children, Helen Jean and Joe Webster. 6. Professor William Johnson was for three years prior to fall of 1913, professor of science at the Pacific College at Newburg, Oregon. He is now attending the University of California to gain his Master's degree. He graduated from the Fairmount Academy, and Earlham College and married Ethel Henderson, they being without children. 7. Geneva graduated from the Academy and is in the junior year at Earlham College, being also well trained in music. Ernest V. and Elizabeth Johnson, two oldest children of Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Johnson, started to school the same day, graduated from Fairmount Academy the same day, and both began to teach in Grant county schools the same day. Both taught school three years and both were married about the same time, Ernest being married the evening before the day on which his sister Elizabeth was married. Clayton, Alice, Annette and William were all teachers. The Johnson family are all closely identified with the activities of the Friends church, and Mrs. Johnson is an elder in her meeting.

HERBERT MARION ELLIOTT. "The Children's Friend" would be a title which would more nearly signify the relations of Mr. Elliott to the community of his home children than any other which might be discovered. Mr. Elliott professionally is a lawyer, has been identified with the bar for thirty years, twenty years of which have been spent in Marion. Though successful as a lawyer, his name and career will be longest appreciated and honored not so much for his prominence in the courts and business affairs as for his thoroughly disinterested and efficient service in the realm of practical philanthropy. The city of Marion is fortunate in the possession of such a man. The upbuilding of a wholesome city is not due to the industries alone, nor to the banks alone, nor to the varied mercantile enterprises, but to the composite activities which are always found associated in any large center of population. Among these varied human activities, certainly the work of the philanthropist must appear larger and more important with every passing

decade, and it is with such work that Mr. Elliott's name should be prominently identified in the history of Grant county.

Herbert Marion Elliott was born at Holly, Michigan, September 15, 1853. His parents were Marcus Delos and Emily A. (Seely) Elliott, the father a native of New York and his mother also from the same state. The father, who was a farmer, served as a member of the Michigan legislature in 1877-78 from Oakland county. During the Civil war he had been captain of Company H, an artillery company of the Eighth Michigan Battery light artillery. After the war he continued as a farmer and in several minor offices of trust and responsibility in Michigan until his death which came to him September 5, 1905. The mother passed away in March, 1895. The Marion lawyer is the oldest of four children, the others being Addie E. Zellner, of Fenton, Michigan; George M., of Tacoma, Washington; and John D., of Minneapolis. After the death of his first wife the father married Louise Piatt, and their one child is Marian H. Elliott of Holly, Michigan. The parents also had a foster-daughter, Mrs. Cora Bell Howes, now of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. H. M. Elliott was reared on a farm and from an early age learned to depend upon his own efforts for his promotion in life. At Holly he attained a common school education and also attended the high school in Ann Arbor, Michigan. His career began as a school teacher, a vocation which he followed for nine years. Subsequently he engaged in farming in Oakland county, and continued that in connection with his teaching until he was twenty-seven years of age, teaching during the winter season and carrying on farm operations during the summer. On leaving the farm he engaged in the drug business first at Holly, then at Davisburg and then at Detroit. He was in this line of business for about four years, until about 1882. During the years while he was teaching he took up the study of law at Pontiac, and also at Holly and at St. Johns, and was admitted to the bar on January 4, 1884, at St. Johns, Michigan. Immediately afterwards he began private practice at AuSable and Oscoda, Michigan. In 1890 he opened an office in Detroit, and conducted the law business at Oscoda and Detroit until April, 1893, at which time he moved his home to Marion, Indiana, which has since been his permanent home.

On September 4, 1878, Mr. Elliott married Miss Ella E. McLean of Clio, Michigan. Mrs. Elliott was born in Genesee county, Michigan. Their two children are Harry McLean, now of Los Angeles, and Merle Dee, at home. During his residence in Michigan, Mr. Elliott served as prosecuting attorney of Iosco county two terms, and was circuit court commissioner for two terms for the same county. For two terms at Oscoda he was secretary of the board of education.

Since coming to Marion Mr. Elliott's connections with public and benevolent enterprise have been almost too numerous to mention. He has for two and a half years been secretary of the Marion Federation of Charities; for four years was probation officer for Grant county; for six years was president of the board of children's guardians; and is now secretary of the Grant County Hospital Association. He helped organize the Marion Law Institute, a corporation which now owns the bar library valued at \$5,000 and Mr. Elliott was its first librarian. He was for five years president of the Y. M. C. A. and was chairman of the building committee until after the plans for the present building had been adopted. He was also president of the building committee which financed and built the Presbyterian church at Marion, easily the finest church edifice in this city. For thirteen years Mr. Elliott was in partnership with his brother George Elliott in the law business at Marion, and during that time they organized and established the Marion Planing Mill

Company, and the Marion Insurance Exchange. The latter has since gone into what is known as the Marion Title & Loan Company. The brothers also organized a number of other enterprises, which, during the past two decades have been important in the aggregate commercial activities of this city. Fraternally Mr. Elliott is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Presbyterian church, having been superintendent of the Sunday school for eight years and a member of the Session for twelve years. In politics he is a Progressive Republican, but in later years has taken no prominent part in political affairs. Child saving and home finding for waifs have constituted a large part of Mr. Elliott's benevolent work during recent years. He has without any ostentation and on his private initiative found homes for more than fifty children, and these benevolences have been performed without any supervision from any of the public charities. As a result of his efforts in this direction some of the children for whom he has provided comfortable homes will eventually inherit from five to twenty thousand dollars each from their foster parents. It is in no idle spirit nor from an abnormal trait of character that Mr. Elliott has engaged in his philanthropic work of child saving. He is a broad-minded man in every respect, is devoted to the cause of social amelioration in all its aspects and from a busy professional career has devoted all the time and means that he could spare for the practical work of child philanthropy. As secretary of Federation of Charities, he was the first man in Indiana to adopt the plan of using the vacant lots in a city for raising crops by and for the poor. Mr. Elliott is a recognized authority in his branch of philanthropy and has written a great deal concerning progressive charities and uplift work in general. One special article on the workings of jail prisoners for the benefit of their families was heavily indorsed at a recent session of the National Prison Reform Board.

CHARLES M. LEACH. Seventy years ago Grant county was still largely wilderness. The settlers during the forties found a few village communities, numerous clearings and tilled fields, and some roads, but still the burdens rested upon most newcomers of cutting down countless trees, uprooting the stumps and brush, and starting cultivation where never before had been the civilized activities of white men. That was the portion of the Leach family when it first became identified with this county, and as its members did their share of pioneer toil, so a later generation enjoyed the fruits of later and better days, and carried forward the same thrift and independence which have always characterized the name.

The Leaches are of Scotch Irish ancestry. Grandfather William Leach was born in Virginia in 1795, grew up in his native commonwealth, and when a young man moved to Ohio. He was married in Ohio to Sarah Harrison, of a good family, related to the family which produced the president of that name. Their marriage occurred about 1815. A short time before 1820 they moved west to Franklin county, Indiana, and were pioneers in that vicinity. Grandfather Leach secured a tract of government land, consisting of eighty acres, and went to work to improve it. During the thirties he left his wife and some of his children on the Franklin county farm, and with his son Edmund, father of Charles M. Leach, and a daughter Rachael, came to Grant county, and entered probably half a section or more of land in Fairmount township. His wife and other children joined him in a year or so, and the family thus reunited continued to prosper and to lend their labors to the development of Grant county. William Leach and his wife remained in this county until their death. The grandfather died in 1851, and his widow survived about

fifteen years. She was past seventy years of age at the time of her death. Religiously they were of the old-school Baptist faith, while William Leach was a Democrat in politics. The children of this family were: 1. Rachael, married and had a family. 2. Eason, married, was a successful farmer, died in Grant county, and was the father of thirteen children who grew to maturity. 3. John was married twice, and after a successful career as a farmer left several children. 4. Edmund is mentioned in the following paragraphs. 5. Jane married a farmer and they reared a family of children. 6. Mary, better known as Polly, was married three times, and there were children by two of the husbands. 7. Martha married and died when her family of children were small. 8. Wesley died early in life. Excepting the last, all these children were each given eighty acres of land.

Edmund Leach was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in June, 1821. He was about grown when his father brought him to Fairmount township, and as he was a good axman, he assisted in clearing off the trees from a part of the old homestead. He assisted in clearing off the land where the village of Fowlertown now stands. All the country was then new, and in the forests were to be found great abundance of game, which afforded a source of meat supply. William Leach and his son Edmund were excellent riflemen, and proficient sportsmen, especially Edmund, who had a great local reputation in that direction. Edmund Leach married in Grant county Miss Emily Brewer. She was born in Indiana in 1825, a daughter of Stephen Brewer, one of the very early settlers in Fairmount township. Stephen Brewer reared a large family and was nearly one hundred years of age when he died. After his marriage Edmund Leach began making a home for himself on a farm in Grant county, living there until 1864. He then moved to Sullivan county, Indiana, where he bought large tracts of land, and lived there until his death, July 12, 1901. His first wife died in Sullivan county in 1866 soon after they moved there while in middle life, and was the mother of twelve children. For his second wife Edmund Leach married Mrs. Sarah (Bailey) Martin. She had eight children, so that Edmund Leach was the father of twenty children in all. The second wife lives now in the state of Nebraska. Both were members of the Primitive Baptist Church, while Edmund was a Democratic voter.

Charles M. Leach, long one of the successful farmers of southern Grant county, and now living retired at Fairmount, was born in this county in Fairmount township, December 6, 1846. He grew up a farm boy, got a country school education, and when still little more than a boy moved to Sullivan county. In 1872, before his marriage he returned to one of his father's farms in Grant county. Through his own energy and thrifty management he has become one of the most successful men in this section. He owns in one body two hundred and twenty-nine acres of land in sections three and thirty-four, and also owns thirty-one acres in section thirty-four almost adjoining the other farm. All his land is thoroughly cultivated and excellently improved with a large and comfortable house, good barns, silo, and the stock is of the highest grade. Mr. Leach is still interested in the stock business, but the farm is conducted by his son. He also owns one hundred and fifty-one acres of land in Madison county, some real estate, including a good home, in Fairmount, consisting of twenty-three acres, a part of which lies within the corporation limits.

In Fairmount township Mr. Leach married Malissa J. Caskey, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, October 18, 1848. She was reared in her native county, was educated in the common schools, and was a daughter of David and Eliza (Hite) Caskey. Her father was a native of Vir-



Edgar M. Baldwin

ginia, while her mother was born in Rush county, where they were married. The Caskeys were substantial farming people, and in 1871 moved from Rush county to Grant county, later went out to Kansas in 1879, and lived in Reno county until their death. Her father was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, and was born in June, 1821. Her mother passed away in 1900 at the age of seventy-five. The Caskey family belonged to the Christian church, and Mr. Caskey was a Democrat. Of their six children three are yet living, and all are married and have children of their own.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach are the parents of the following children: 1. E. Claud, was born June 16, 1873, lives on a farm in Delaware county, Indiana, and by his marriage to Elsie Dickinson has one child, Cleo. 2. Della died at the age of three years. 3. William O. is a farmer on the old homestead in Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Nellie Jones has Adelbert, Kenneth, Robert and Hazel. 4. Addie is unmarried, lives at home with her parents and is a bright young woman, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy. 5. Minnie died at the age of one year. 6. Bertha is the wife of Oscar Robert, thrifty farming people in Fairmount township, and their children are Pauline, Harry and Ruby. 7. Ivy is the wife of Leo Underwood, a farmer in Fairmount township, and their child is named Charlie. Mr. and Mrs. Leach are members of the Primitive Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

He also owns in Delaware county, Indiana, 215 acres of farm land, all improved. His oldest son lives on one hundred and five acres of that land. In all he owns six hundred and forty-nine acres. All his prosperity has been worthily won, and as an intelligent public-spirited citizen he has long filled a useful place in his community.

EDGAR M. BALDWIN. The writing of a history of Fairmount and vicinity without mention of the part played by the Baldwin family since the pioneer beginning of that community would be as imperfect as a certain play without its titular hero. The Baldwins were at Fairmount before there was a town, and through three generations their substantial and worthy citizenship has been a prominent factor in the development of this locality. A fact of pioneer history which has often been little mentioned is that the first settlers of any community, through their leadership, their relations in family or friendly ties, with later comers, and through their public spirit in guarding the moral integrity of the community often exercise a farreaching and invaluable influence on the social and economic welfare. An excellent illustration of these influences derived from the first settlers is afforded by the Baldwin family and their connection at Fairmount. They were all the thrifty and substantial stock of Quakers who have been so prominent in Grant county, and the many fine characteristics of this simple people has been exemplified in a high degree through those bearing the Baldwin name.

The detailed history of the Baldwin family would be too long for publication in this work. The ancestry might be traced back to an early era when there were three Baldwins kings, known in numerical order as Baldwin I, Baldwin II, and Baldwin III. However, the regal progenitors of the family will be disregarded at the present time, and this brief article will begin with the establishment of the name on the Atlantic Coast of America. The family in England was Welsh in origin. The story is authenticated that three brothers of the name left their native shores and reached the colonial division of America, one settling in New England, another in Pennsylvania, and another in the Carolinas. Of the New England branch, there have been a great many descendants. One of them is the present Governor Simeon Baldwin, of Connecticut, while

Judge Daniel P. Baldwin, at one time attorney-general of Indiana, and who died at Logansport, belonged to the same branch. The brother who located in Pennsylvania was the ancestor of the Baldwins who established and conducted the great Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. There was also Governor Baldwin, of Georgia, but to which branch he belonged is not known. The Grant County Baldwins are descended from the ancestor who settled in North Carolina. Only a little information is available concerning the early generations, but it is known that they were all Quakers, were chiefly farmers by occupation, and there is a steady record of thrifty, industrious people of good moral qualities, and high average of thrift and prosperity. In this line was Daniel Baldwin, Sr., great-grandfather of Edgar M. Baldwin. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and married Mary Benbow, of North Carolina. They lived and died in their native state, and were good, honest and plain people, rigid adherents of the Friends church.

In their family of children were: Daniel Baldwin, Jr., born in Guilford county, North Carolina, December 10, 1789. He married Christian Wileuts, who was born November 11, 1793. They were married in 1812, and in the fall of that year, with wagons and ox teams, they accomplished the long and tedious journey across the mountains and through the Ohio Valley to Wayne county, Indiana. They found a home in the Quaker settlement near Richmond, where they entered government land. Their home continued in Wayne county until 1833, and it was in that county that all their children were born. Daniel Baldwin in 1833 brought his family to Grant county. He had prospected in this locality in the previous year and had purchased a piece of land and a partly finished log cabin located at what is now the corner of Main and Eighth Street, in Fairmount. The village plat had not yet been laid out, and there were very few settlers in all this township. The cabin had been started by John Benbow, who was an early land speculator. Into the cabin Daniel Baldwin moved his family, and afterwards completed and improved the house for a comfortable dwelling. That old cabin had the distinction of being the first house in the present corporation limits of Fairmount. Daniel Baldwin, Jr., added to his possessions here until he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. The north side of Fairmount covers a part of this land, and some of the property is still owned in the family. the widow of Robert Bogue, grandson of Daniel Baldwin, Jr., having title to a portion of the original tract. It was in Fairmount that Daniel Baldwin, Jr., spent his last years, and died October 9, 1845. His wife died October 28, 1848. They took a prominent part in establishing the first Quaker church at Fairmount, and were people of the finest pioneer type. They were quiet, God-fearing, neighbor-loving people, of retiring disposition, but enjoyed hosts of friends. They lay buried side by side for about sixty years in the Friends Buck Creek burying ground, until August, 1910, when their descendants removed their bodies to the Park cemetery near Fairmount, and the same old headstones mark their final resting place.

The large family of children of Daniel Baldwin, Jr., and wife are mentioned as follows: 1. Thomas, born April 26, 1813, was married and reared a large family. He was a farmer by occupation and belonged to the Friends church. 2. Millie, born December 1, 1814, married Barnabas Bogue, reared a large family, was a farmer by occupation and also a Friend. 3. Elias, born August 26, 1816, was a farmer, and by his first marriage had two sons, and then married Hannah Mills, whose one child died in infancy. 4. Joseph W., born January 13, 1818, lived and died in Grant county as a farmer. He married Jane, a daughter of David Stansfield. Her father was the founder of the south half of Fairmount.

Joseph W. Baldwin was the first merchant of Fairmount, and conducted a store there from 1848 to 1860, and gave the name to the present town of Fairmount. He had eight children, four of whom are yet living. 5. David, born November 6, 1819, lived and died in Grant county as a farmer. He married Elizabeth Coleman, but had no children of his own. However, they adopted Dr. J. W. Patterson, now a physician of Fairmount. David and wife were Methodists in religion, his wife having been reared in that church. 6. Daniel, Jr., born November 3, 1821, died during infancy in Wayne county. 7. Jonathan, born September 30, 1823, was a successful and prominent man in Grant county, and died here many years ago. His first wife was Sarah A. Dillon, who left four children, three of whom are living. By his second union he became the husband of Mrs. Emeline (Tharp) Hockett, who had two children by her first marriage but none by her second. 8. Mary, born December 21, 1825, married Dr. Philip Patterson, the first practicing physician of Fairmount. Both are now deceased, and they were the parents of five children, while Dr. Patterson married the second time, and had one daughter by that marriage. 9. Micah, born May 26, 1828, is spoken of more at length in a following paragraph. 10. Huldah, born April 14, 1830, married John Bradford, who died in Illinois, at Mokence, six years ago. His widow with her only daughter still lives at Mokence. 11. Rachael, died in the prime of life, forty years ago, the wife of James R. Smith, and was the mother of ten children, having two sets of twins, and five of these children are yet living. All of the above children of Daniel Baldwin, Jr., were born in Wayne county, and those who have died all passed away in this state.

Micah Baldwin was in his fifth year when his parents came to Fairmount. He grew up on a farm, and later learned the trade of tanner, an occupation which he was destined to follow a number of years. In 1859, with Daniel Ridgeway, he started the second tannery at Fairmount. Later he became associated with his brother-in-law, J. R. Smith, in the same industry. In 1877, Micah Baldwin gave up the tanning trade, and became a dealer in meats. While conducting a tannery he had also handled and made custom shoes and harness, and his last years were spent as a custom maker of shoes and as a repairer. He worked in that line to within six weeks of his death. He died March 13, 1893. From boyhood on through all his life he was a firm adherent of the Quaker faith, and lived up to the high principles of that sect.

On April 24, 1850, Micah Baldwin married Miss Sarah Morris, whose name introduces another familiar family in Grant county. She was born near Fountain City, in Wayne county, Indiana, December 3, 1830, and was about one year old when her parents moved to Grant county. Her parents were Nathan and Miriam Benbow Morris. Her father was born in South Carolina, and her mother in North Carolina, and they met and married after being brought, when young, to Wayne county, Indiana. In Grant county they took up government land, all of it new, and improved a good homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. That continued to be their home for over twenty years, when Mr. Morris sold out and moved to Marshall county, Iowa. Five years later he moved to Kansas, and lived in that state, chiefly at Burr Oak, in Jewell county, until his death in 1881. He was born in the fall of 1808, so that he was seventy-three years of age when he died. Nathan Morris, from the time of his young manhood, was one of the most zealous ministers of the Quaker church. He preached and worked for his denomination and for the good of humanity, year after year, and never with a cent of remuneration. Equal to his zeal for the ministry, was his splendid charities, and it is said that no one ever left his door empty-handed. With all his liberality he prospered, and

nowhere was there ever a better illustration of a common truth, that those who are most generous in their charity are often the most blest in their material fortunes. The first wife of Nathan Morris died at her home in Grant county during his forty-third year, leaving a large family. He then married Abigail Peacock, whose maiden name was Baldwin, and who was also the mother of a large family. Nathan Morris, by his two wives was the father of twenty-two children, fifteen by his first wife and seven by the second. Of this large family, Mrs. Micah Baldwin is one of the four yet living, and the oldest of the twenty-two children. She is now in her eighty-third year and is as alert and bright mentally as many women twenty years younger. In many ways she has had a remarkable history. She survived from a time when conditions and environments were almost totally different from those that now obtain. When she was a girl she learned all the housewifery arts which were considered so necessary in pioneer days. She was a skillful weaver, and has woven hundreds of yards of flax and wool cloth. In the early days she made all her clothing from her own weaving, and practiced all the domestic arts which are familiarly associated with the pioneer women. In one day she spun and reeled thirty "cuts" of wool, more than any one who competed with her had been able to do. All her life long she has been devoted to the Quaker church, and for many years did home missionary work. She now has her home in Fairmount, at the same residence where she has lived for half a century. This residence is a land mark in Fairmount, and was for many years occupied by her husband, Micah Baldwin. The children of Micah Baldwin and wife were as follows: 1. Nathan, born June 14, 1851, has never married, is an educated man, and since he was fourteen years of age has been a victim of paralysis, having his home with his mother and brother in Fairmont. 2. Daniel, third of the name was born December 5, 1853, and is a farmer in Hardin county, Iowa. He married Lyde Bogue, and has one son, C. Gordon, now eighteen years old. 3. Lucy, born April, 1856, died in 1874, at the age of eighteen. 4. Orlando, born March 7, 1858, is a barber in Kansas City, Kansas. 5. Millie, born August 1, 1860, married Henry Delcamp, a resident of Chicago. They are the parents of Earl and Nettie. 6. Benjamin, born December 12, 1862, was accidentally drowned when eighteen months old. 7. Edgar M., born April 2, 1866, whose individual career is given in detail in the following paragraph. 8. Mary E., born August 26, 1868, is the wife of Edward M. Hollingsworth, a shoe merchant at Fairmount. They have children, Leo, Kenneth, and Charles E. 9. Charles, born October 21, 1871, is unmarried, and is a printer with a home in Seattle, Washington.

For a number of years Mr. Edgar M. Baldwin has been one of the most influential citizens of Grant county, and as editor and proprietor of the *Fairmount News* wields a large and beneficent influence over his locality. His early years were spent in Fairmount, where he attended the public schools, and in 1877, when only eleven years old, made his start in the printing trade. He did all the duties required of an apprentice, stood at the case, and learned to set type, was employed in the *Fairmount News* office, and developed an exceptional skill as a journeyman printer. Like most of the men of his profession he has travelled about the country a great deal, and has worked in the composing rooms of some of the largest dailies and printing establishments in the country. He was at New Vienna, Ohio, at Cincinnati, at Indianapolis, worked on the old *Chicago Herald*, then went to Philadelphia, spent two years in New York City in a law printing house, once more had employment at Philadelphia, and also at Wilmington, Delaware, did work in the city of Washington, then came west to Cincinnati, and Indianapolis and Chicago, and in 1885 returned to

his old home at Fairmount. Here he bought the plant of the *Fairmount News* from Charles Stout, and conducted that paper for three years. Selling out he went to western Kansas and for a few months ran the *Ellis Headlight*. In 1890, Mr. Baldwin was appointed to a position in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., where he spent four and a half years, during which time he was employed on many of the large jobs in that printery, the greatest establishment of its kind in America. From Washington he once more came to Fairmount. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898, four days after the declaration of war, on April 26, he joined Company A, of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Infantry. This regiment rendezvoused at Indianapolis, and was mobilized at Chickamauga. The regiment was finally assigned to duty with the army of invasion in Porto Rico, but when the regiment left for the front Mr. Baldwin was in the hospital. A few days later he got out and joined the Fifth Illinois Regiment, going with that command to Newport News, Va. However, the peace protocol was signed while the regiment was on the way. The command was later transferred to the army of occupation and sent to Matanzas Province, Cuba. The regiment was returned to Savannah, Georgia, and was discharged there, April 26, 1899, just a year after his enlistment. The commander of the regiment with which he went to Cuba was George W. Gunder. Returning to his Indiana home, Mr. Baldwin then spent some time as a traveling salesman. After four years he returned to Fairmount and again took over the *Fairmount News* in 1903. Since then the *Fairmount News* has been issued under his management, and is one of the most influential and best edited papers of Grant county. The *News* is issued to its subscribers on Monday and Thursday of each week. The subscription list comprises the best people in the south half of Grant county, and the paper circulates to many quarters of the state. The office of the *News* is unusually well equipped, not only for periodical publication, but with a complete job plant for catalogue and other high class printing.

Mr. Baldwin was married August 23, 1887, to Myra Rush, a daughter of Rev. Nixon and Louisa Rush, a family whose record will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Baldwin was born near Fairmount, July 4, 1865. She has the distinction of being the first graduate of the Fairmount Academy with the class of 1887. For a number of years she has been the proficient city editor of the *Fairmount News*. They are the parents of one son, Mark, born June 8, 1889, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy with the class of 1909, and just twenty-two years after his mother, and a graduate with the class of 1912 from Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana. He is now in the U. S. Soil Survey of the Agricultural Department, having charge of a squad with headquarters in Iowa. Mr. Baldwin and his family are active workers and members of the Friends church.

Mr. Baldwin has been almost too busy for participation in public affairs, but has frequently been honored with marks of esteem from his fellow citizens. He was endorsing clerk in the Indiana State Senate during the session of 1908-09. He was the nominee in the Republican caucus for assistant clerk of the House of Representatives during the following session. He was treasurer of the Republican Editorial Association of Indiana, and was also treasurer of the Grant County Central Committee. In 1912, he enlisted his support in behalf of the Progressive party, and at Peru, on September 11, was nominated for congress in the Eleventh Congressional district on the Progressive ticket. He made an exceptionally strong campaign, received votes from both the old parties, and the campaign, while not resulting in his election, was a most gratifying tribute to his personal popularity.

ALVIN B. SCOTT. The large manufacturing industries which were created as a result of the natural gas boom in Grant county and other sections of Indiana have, as a matter of course, developed some exceptional men of industry and ability, and some of the present leaders in local business and manufacturing circles were boys in Grant county when natural gas was first found under its surface.

Prominent in this class of citizenship is Alvin B. Scott, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Bell Bottle Company at Fairmount. He has held that position three years throughout the period of its present management. He was formerly associated with Mr. Borrey and Mr. Cleveland while they were at the head of the Bell Bottle Company. In May, 1910, Mr. Scott took over the plant, forming a fifty thousand dollar corporation, but retaining the old name of the Bell Bottle Company. James Luther of Terre Haute, is president, Irvin Scott, a brother of Alvin B. is vice president, while Alvin B. Scott is secretary and treasurer and general manager. The board of directors, three in number comprise the three officers just named. The Bell Bottle Company operate a very important industry, one that produces a large amount of wealth every year, and affords employment to about four hundred people. Their output averages three carloads of bottles every day, and the plant is exclusively devoted to the manufacture of bottles of all kinds used in the commercial trade. The plant has one sixteen-ring tank furnace, and first class equipment and efficiency are watchwords throughout the business. Mr. Scott has the entire plant under his personal management, and has been very successful in distributing the product, which is sold and shipped to every part of the United States.

Mr. Scott may be said to have never known any other occupation than glass manufacture. He is familiar with every department and knows the manufacturing end equally as well as the sales and distribution part. He first began with the Dillon Glass Company in the clerical department in 1890. He soon after decided that his prospect for advancement would be better through the practical side of the business and he accordingly learned the trade of glass blower and worked up through every department. In 1895 he became associated with the Model Glass Company of Summitville, in Madison county, and is president of that concern, having the active management of both plants for two years until he had to withdraw on account of overstrain through the heavy responsibilities laid upon him.

Alvin B. Scott was born in Fairmount township of Grant county, March 27, 1868. He was graduated from the Fairmount Academy with the class of 1889, and found his first work as a clerk. Mr. Scott is a grandson of Stephen Scott, a West Virginian, who was an early settler in Wayne county, where he married and afterwards moved to Grant county, and died in the latter locality. The father of Alvin B. Scott is Levi Scott, a native of Indiana, and for many years a banker in Fairmount. In 1893 the elder Scott suffered from the financial panic and afterwards retired from business and moved to California, where he now lives. He has his second wife, first wife having died at the age of forty-five years. The first wife, and the mother of Alvin B. Scott, was Emily Davis, a daughter of George Davis, of an old and prominent family in Grant county.

Alvin B. Scott was married in Fairmount township to Emily Luther, a daughter of Ivy and Sarah (Stewart) Luther, both of whom are living and are substantial farmers in this section of the county. The Luthers are active members of the Friends church, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott belong to the same church. In politics Mr. Scott is a Republican. Their four children are mentioned as follows: Merle, a graduate of the Fairmount Academy, for one year a student in the Culver Military Academy, and



MR. AND MRS. JOHN FLANAGAN

in 1913, a graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the State University of Bloomington; Mary E., who is now attending the Fairmount Academy; Sedrick Levi and Martin Ivy, both of whom are in the schools.

JOHN FLANAGAN. The Flanagan family, prominently represented by John Flanagan, proprietor of the largest dry goods and clothing establishment at Fairmount, has been identified with Grant county upwards of fifty years. The family record is one of much interest, and illustrates the possibilities which America presents to energetic, ambitious people of foreign birth. The Flanagans came from Ireland, and were of very poor though most respectable condition. The ancestry had lived in county Mayo, Ireland, for many years, and was of staunch Irish Catholic stock. The grandparents of John Flanagan lived and died in that vicinity, and were quite old when their lives came to an end. The children in their family who came to America were as follows: 1. James, mentioned in following paragraph. 2. Martin came when a young man to America and married Cecelia Morley, and they lived and died on a farm in Fairmount township. His death occurred a few years ago, when he was about eighty years of age. He started out in very humble circumstances and practically all his material accumulations were made after he had passed the age of fifty-five, and his later years were spent in very prosperous surroundings. His widow died a few years ago in Fairmount, at advanced years. They were members of the Catholic church and left a family of children. 3. Sarah was a young woman when she came to America and married in Richmond, Indiana, Michael Welsh. She spent the rest of their lives at Richmond and left a family of children.

James Flanagan, father of John Flanagan, the Fairmount merchant, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, about 1820. Growing up on a little farm, he had absolutely no opportunities for education, though he learned thoroughly the lessons of industry and they proved very valuable to him in his later career. Before leaving his native isle, he married Mary Morley, who came of good Irish stock, and of people long noted for their honesty and integrity. While they lived in Ireland, two children were born to them. Leaving the older, they set out with the baby about 1848, taking passage on a sailing vessel which after a voyage of nine weeks landed them in New Orleans. While aboard ship, the father and baby were stricken with ship-fever, and the infant died.

With the aid of some charitable friends at New Orleans, the father and mother continued their journey up the Mississippi River as far as Cincinnati. There James Flanagan found employment on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. That work ultimately brought him into west central Ohio, where at Westville, he left the railroad service and began farming. He thus continued until 1865, when he moved from Preble county to Indiana. Prior to coming to Indiana, he had rented land at New Paris, Ohio, spending a few seasons on three different farms. After coming to Indiana, he rented a farm east of Fairmount, and later bought eighty acres in Fairmount township adjoining the farm he had rented. There he continued to live until his death when about sixty years of age. An industrious, hard working, honest and upright man, he stood in the high esteem of all his neighbors, and through his liberal provisions for his growing family may properly be said to have been fairly successful. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Catholic in religious affiliation. Some years after his death his widow came to the city of Fairmount and made her home with John Flanagan, where she died in 1906, at the age of seventy-five years.

The children of James Flanagan and wife are mentioned as follows:

1. Mary, born in Ireland, came to America with an uncle and aunt, and was married in Grant county, to Patrick Kine, both of whom are now living in the state of Oregon. They have no children.
2. The second child was the baby, who died at New Orleans, shortly after the family landed.
3. Catherine is the wife of Newton J. Wells, a retired farmer at Fairmount, and an ex-soldier of Company C in the eighty-nine Indiana regiment during the war. They are the parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are married.
4. Martin, now deceased, was married and left two sons, his widow residing in Marion.
5. The fifth child was John Flanagan, mentioned hereinafter.
6. Thomas died after his marriage, and his widow now lives in Fairmount, being the mother of two sons and one daughter.
7. James died when a young man of great promise, being a teacher at the time of his death.
8. Sarah A. became the wife of Albert Kimes, a farmer, and died a few years ago, leaving a son and daughter.

John Flanagan was born in Preble county, Ohio, August 10, 1853, and was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Grant county. Here he completed his education begun in the country schools, and for a short time attended a normal school. During four years of his early manhood, he spent his winters as a teacher, while he followed farming during the summer seasons. Practically all his business career has been devoted to merchandising. During the winter of 1878-79, Mr. Flanagan was engaged in teaching, and on April 1, 1879, became associated with E. N. Oakley, and they worked together as partners in a mercantile establishment for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Flanagan sold out his interests. For some years, the firm of Henley & Nixon had been engaged in the grain business in Fairmount, and in April, 1882, Mr. Flanagan and this firm of Henley & Nixon took over a grain elevator at Summittville, Indiana, under the name of Flanagan & Company, Mr. Flanagan conducting the elevator at Summittville for one year. The same firm of Flanagan & Company, consisting of John Flanagan and Henley & Nixon bought the stock of goods valued at eight thousand dollars, located at the corner of Main and Washington Streets in Fairmount. Mr. Flanagan owned one half, and Henley & Nixon owned the other half of this store. However Henley & Nixon continued as grain dealers in Fairmount, for a number of years, but Mr. Flanagan was not in the grain business after the first year, and devoted all his time and attention to the mercantile establishment. The business was conducted as Flanagan & Company from May, 1883 to 1888, when the title was changed to Flanagan & Henley, the latter having bought Mr. Nixon's interest. In 1889 the partners bought the building, a large substantial brick structure. In June, 1893, Mr. Flanagan bought out all the interests of Mr. Henley and has since been sole proprietor. He is a merchant who thoroughly understands the wants of the people in this section of the county, has given close attention to the business, and his success has followed as a matter of course. Besides his mercantile interests, he owns a large amount of land comprising two hundred and forty acres in Orange county, one tract of one hundred acres in Grant county, and another of fifty-six acres in the same county. This land is all well improved with good buildings, and in his farming operations he keeps up the quality of his soil, but feeding all the grain crops to his stock.

Mr. Flanagan has served as member of the Fairmount school board six years, being president all that time. His politics is Republican. In religion he did not accept the church of his parents and ancestors, and has never become a member of any church, though he attends the Quaker Church of Fairmount, and is generous in his contributions to all religions and charities.

Mr. Flanagan was married in Fairmount to Miss Sarah E. Winslow. She was born near Fairmount, March 8, 1860, was educated here and belongs to an old Quaker family, being a daughter of Levi and Emiley (Henley) Winslow. Both her parents are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan have no children of their own, but reared a foster daughter, named Gertrude Winslow, who died unmarried.

Mr. Flanagan was one of the organizers of the Fairmount State Bank, and held the office of president seven years. He was also a director and secretary of the Fairmount Mining Company, a company which put down some of the productive wells in the oil and gas districts of Indiana. For many years Mr. Flanagan has been looked upon as one of the leading citizens of Grant county. He has never held any political office except as president of the Fairmount school board, but has always been a leader in matters pertaining to his town and county's progress. He was president during the entire life of the Fairmount Commercial Club, an organization no longer in existence. He helped organize and was president for several years of the Fairmount Building & Loan Association, and was for several years president of the Tri-County Fair Association.

NATHAN D. COX. The following sketch contains the important facts in the life and family records of a Grant county citizen whose name has always stood for all that is honest and of good report in this community for successful thrift and business integrity, for a position which all must respect. The Cox family have been Indiana residents since pioneer days, the early generation having made homes out of the wilderness, and later descendants bore a worthy part as soldiers and as citizens. Nathan D. Cox has for many years been sexton and caretaker of the beautiful Park Cemetery of Fairmont. Previous to that he was a successful farmer in this part of the county, and none would deny that the comforts and blessings of good children now surrounding himself and wife were merited rewards to worthy and well spent lives.

Nathan D. Cox was born in Grant county, in Liberty township, September 5, 1846. His grandfather, Joshua Cox, a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, where he was born about one hundred and fifteen years ago, was of a Quaker family, a farmer by occupation, and married in his native state, Miss Rachael Cox, who was no relative though of the same name. She also belongs to the Quaker religion. In 1830, with their children, these pioneers embarked their household goods, and other movables in wagons drawn by ox teams, and by many days of alternate driving and camping along the way finally reached Indiana, and settled in Morgan county. There Joshua Cox and wife died some years after their settlement, and it is believed that they were not more than fifty years of age at the time of their death.

Of a family of Joshua Cox was William Cox, father of the Fairmount citizen. He was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, November 9, 1824, and was six years old when he accompanied the family on its migration to Indiana. Growing upon the home farm in Morgan county, he came to Grant county before his marriage. In this county at the age of twenty-one, in 1845, he married Elizabeth Wilson. The Wilson family has played a worthy part in Grant County history. Elizabeth Wilson was born in North Carolina about 1824 or 1825, and was a small child when brought to Grant county by her parents, John and Mary, better known as Polly, (Winslow) Wilson. The Wilson family located on government land, improved a farm out of the wilderness, and there the parents spent their final years, dying at a good old age. They were of the Quaker Faith, were most estimable people, and in their children inculcated the virtues of honor and thrift and simple living, which had been

characteristic of Quaker people for generations. They were the parents of seven sons and six daughters.

After his marriage William Cox began life in Liberty township. For some years he rented and worked on others' farm and with his accumulations finally bought land for himself in Fairmount township. Some years later he sold out and bought a farm in Liberty township, and it was on that homestead that he and his wife died. His death occurred in 1901, and she died five months later in the same year, being seventy-four years of age. He was originally a member of the United Brethren church. William Cox had married outside of his Quaker church, and when called upon in a public meeting of the Quakers to express his sorrow for his act, he refused, and was accordingly dismissed from the congregation. He and his wife then joined the Wesleyan Methodist, and died in that faith. In politics he was first a Whig voter, and later a Republican. However, he at the time maintained a rigid adherence to the temperance cause, and did all in his power to uphold prohibition principles, irrespective of the larger party lines. There were seven sons and six daughters in the family of William Cox and wife. All the sons are still living, are married, and with the exception of one, have their homes in Indiana. Two of the six daughters are deceased, while the others are all married and have homes of their own.

Mr. Nathan D. Cox, the oldest of the family, came to manhood in Liberty township. He was still a boy when the war between the states broke out, and at the age of nineteen, on October 7, 1864, volunteered in Company A of the Thirty-Third Indiana Infantry. At the close of the war he was discharged, after having seen considerable active service. He fought at the great battle at Nashville, in the closing months of 1864, but escaped unhurt. On starting out for himself he became a farmer, and in 1890 left the farm and took up his residence in Fairmount. In the same year he was appointed superintendent of the Park Cemetery, and has now held that position and given most efficient service for more than twenty years. The Park Cemetery is a matter of much pride to the residents of Fairmont, comprising twelve acres of beautifully laid out and improved grounds, and the cemetery was incorporated in May, 1889. Up to the present writing the interments in the cemetery number over 1,500 and nearly all these additions to the city of the dead have been while Mr. Cox was superintendent. Mr. Cox owns some fine residence property in Fairmount, and has been well prospered through his long career.

For many years he has been a strong Prohibitionist in politics, and he exemplifies his principles not only in abstaining from all spirituous liquors, but has never used tobacco in any form.

On June 6, 1869, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cox with Miss Jennie Fisher. She was born in Clinton, Ohio, March 12, 1848, and was a young girl when her parents Asa and Susan (Horsman) Fisher, came to Delaware county, Indiana. Both her parents were natives of Ohio, were married in Clinton county, and settled in Delaware county about 1855. They bought a farm near Bethel, where they lived until their death. Mrs. Fisher died during the war, while her husband passed away some years later. Both were in middle life at the final summons. They were active members of the Christian church. One son, Andy Fisher was a soldier in the Thirty-Sixth Indiana Regiment, was badly wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, when a bullet struck him in the loins, and he lay for three days and three nights on the battle field. Finally he was cared for by a Confederate soldier, and then sent home, and largely owing to exposure as a soldier died from tuberculosis. He was unmarried. Mrs. Cox is the only one of the ten children in her parents' family now living.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Cox are mentioned as follows: Nora

is the wife of David Gregg, of Fairmont, and their children are: Edward, who is a teacher; William, who has received an excellent education, and Dewey. Cora, the second in the family, is the wife of Clinton Haisley, who is with the Rubber Company of Jonesboro. They have two children, Chester and Etha, both of whom have been provided with good advantages in the public schools and the Fairmount Academy. The daughter Flora, died in infancy, and the next child, also named Flora, died when young. The fifth and youngest child, William, died at the age of fourteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox have for forty-five years been active members of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Mrs. Cox has given a quarter century of work as a Sunday school teacher, while her husband has been a class leader for several years in his local church, later held the same position six years more, and for many years served as superintendent of the Sunday School.

ROBERT A. MORRIS. Among any community's most important interests are those which deal with its financial affairs, for financial stability must be the foundation stone upon which all great enterprises are erected. The men who control and conserve the money of corporation or country, or of private individual, must of necessity possess many qualities not requisite in the ordinary citizen, and among these, high commercial integrity, poise, judgment, exceptional financial ability and foresight may be mentioned. They must possess the public confidence, for often through their wisdom, sagacity and foresight panics that have threatened the government have been averted. A citizen whose entire training has been along the line of finance, and who has been prominently connected with the banking interests of Grant county for a number of years, is Robert A. Morris, president of the Fairmount State Bank.

Mr. Morris comes of old Southern stock, his paternal great-grandfather having been born in North Carolina of Welsh and Scotch parentage. The family came to the American Colonies prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and belonged to the Hicks Quaker stock, Mr. Morris himself being a member of the Society of Friends. He was married in North Carolina, and in 1823 came north with the Quakers who left the South because of their opposition to the practice of slavery prevalent in the Old North State, making a settlement near Richmond, Indiana, where they became pioneers. Mr. Morris was a miller by vocation and established one of the first mills in Wayne county, continuing to spend the remainder of his career there and dying in advanced years, as did also his wife. Among their children was George Morris, the grandfather of Robert A. Morris.

George Morris first saw the light of day in North Carolina, and was still a small boy when he accompanied his parents in their journey overland to the wilderness of Indiana. He grew up to sturdy manhood, was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed farming for some time, but subsequently became an early merchant near Richmond. He was married in that city to Miss Rhoda Frampton, who was born a Quakeress and a member of an old Maryland family of Friends. Mr. Morris passed away near Richmond when but thirty-six years of age, while his wife survived him for a long period, dying at the advanced age of ninety years.

The second son and child of the five children of his parents, Aaron Morris, the father of Robert A. Morris, was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, November 21, 1834. There he was educated, reared and spent his entire life, and there his death occurred February 15, 1907. His brothers and sisters are all still living, are married, and have homes of their own. In his youth Aaron Morris learned the trade of wagon-maker and this he followed with a reasonable amount of success until 1865, when he was married. At that time he became one of the organizers and part-

ners of the Hoosier Drill Company, of which he continued as manager and a director until 1876, when he disposed of interests and became an official member of a reaper and mower concern. With this venture he continued until 1888, when he embarked in the banking business, at Pendleton, Indiana, where he became the founder of the Pendleton Banking Company. Of this institution he became president, and so remained for a number of years, and it is still in the family name, being now conducted by William F. Morris, a son of its founder. In 1902 Mr. Morris came to Fairmount, Indiana, and here established the Fairmount State Bank, with which he was connected in an official capacity up to the time of his death. Mr. Morris was an excellent business man and financier, and was widely known in banking circles, especially in Wayne, Grant and Madison counties. He bore a high reputation for business integrity and honorable dealing, and in his private life was known to be a man of the utmost probity. He was a staunch Republican throughout his life, but was content with his business interests and never sought personal preferment as a candidate. Throughout his life he was a Quaker, and lived up to the teachings of his faith. While residing in Wayne county, near Pendleton, Mr. Morris was married in 1865, to Miss Martha Thomas, who was born, reared and educated in Madison county, and was a daughter of Louis and Percilla (Moore) Thomas, natives of Pennsylvania, who came from Philadelphia and Chester county in that state at an early date, and located in Madison county. There they spent their lives in agricultural pursuits, in the community in which there were so many members of the Friends church, to which faith they belonged. Mrs. Aaron Morris was one of a large family, the most of whom are still living, and she still survives her husband and makes her home in Madison county, being seventy-five years of age. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Morris, namely: William F., manager of the State Bank of Pendleton, who married Lyle Zeublin and has two daughters—Mildred and Eleanor; Luella, who is the wife of Elwood Burchell, of Port Chester, New York, a manufacturer of bolts and nuts, who has three sons—Richard, Morris and Robert; Robert A.; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frederick Lantz, a merchant of Pendleton, and has one daughter, Deborah.

Robert A. Morris was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, May 16, 1877. He received his early education in the schools of Richmond, following which he attended Earlham College, and then embarked in the banking business with his father at Pendleton. There he remained from 1895 until 1902, when, having thoroughly mastered the details of banking, he came to Fairmount to take charge of the Fairmount State Bank, and of this he has since had control. This institution has a capital and surplus of \$32,000, and is known as one of the solid and substantial financial houses of Grant county. Under the management of Mr. Morris it has enjoyed a steady and continued growth, and has gained the complete confidence of the public.

In 1908 Mr. Morris was married in Fairmount to Miss Artie Suman, who was born, reared and educated in Fairmount, where her people were early settlers. They are now residents of North Dakota, where they are engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have one son: William S., born January 2, 1913. In his political preferences Mr. Morris is a Republican.

ELI J. COX. A native son of Grant county, who is well known to the citizens of Fairmount, Eli J. Cox has not confined his activities to the Hoosier State, but is widely known in other parts of the country, especially in Florida, where he is the owner of extensive orange groves. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and is descended from one of two brothers, Joseph

and Samuel Cox, who emigrated to this country prior to the War of the Revolution, settling in Pennsylvania, where they were identified with the Fox Quakers. One of these brothers subsequently moved to North Carolina and established a home among the Quakers of Randolph county, and from him Eli J. Cox is directly descended.

Joshua Cox, the grandfather of Eli Cox, was born in North Carolina between the years 1790 and 1795. He grew up there to agricultural pursuits, and was united in marriage with a Miss Rachael Cox, no doubt a distant relative. At the time the Quakers who were opposed to slavery began their migration north, about 1834, Joshua Cox left North Carolina with his wife and children and located in the Quaker settlement in Morgan county, Indiana, where he secured a tract of undeveloped land from the government and settled down to make a home. There he died not long afterward, when still in the prime of life, while his widow survived him for many years. They were Quakers all of their lives and were the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, were married and had families.

The third in order of birth of his parents' six children, William Cox was born in North Carolina in 1824, and was still a lad when he accompanied them in their migration to Morgan county, Indiana. At the age of twenty years he came to Grant county, Indiana, and when not yet twenty-one was married to Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in 1826 in Randolph county, North Carolina, and was a child when she accompanied her parents, John and Mary R. (Winslow) Wilson, to Grant county. Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilson) Cox was reared a Quakeress, but before marriage joined the United Brethren church, and her husband, refusing to declare himself sorry for his act, was excommunicated by the church and a few years later they both joined the Wesleyan Methodist church, in the faith of which they died. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox located on a farm in Fairmount township, but subsequently moved to another tract in Liberty township, on the Little Ridge road, two and one-half miles southwest from Fairmount. There Mr. Cox's death occurred in January, 1901, while his wife followed him to the grave on June 12th of the same year. They were the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Nathan D., of Fairmount, who is married and has children, grandchildren and one great-grandchild; Abigail, who married first Jonathan Bogne, by whom she had a large family, and married second Josiah Winslow, and lives in Fairmount; John W., a farmer near Fairmount, who is married and has five children; Mary R., who is the wife of Oliver Haisley, a carpenter of Fairmount, and has two married children; Eli J., subject of this review; Milton T., a fruit grower near Fairmount, who is married and has one son and two daughters, the latter being married; Zimri E., a Colorado ranchman, who is married and has two sons, both civil engineers and graduates of the College of Mining, at Golden, Colorado; Eliza Ann, who married William Shields, now of California, and died leaving three sons; Sarah E., the wife of C. C. Powell, a farmer of Grant county, and has two sons and one daughter at home; Elizabeth C., the wife of E. J. Seale, of Fairmount, who has one son and one daughter; William V., a farmer of Fairmount township, who has one adopted daughter; Micajah T., who has two sons and one daughter; and Margaret E., twin of Micajah T., who died after her marriage to William T. Cammack, now in the West, by whom she had one son and one daughter.

Eli J. Cox was born on his father's farm in Grant county, Indiana, January 6, 1853, and received his early education in the country schools. Subsequently he became a student in the Marion (Indiana) Normal school, and after a few terms at this institution he became a teacher and for seven years was engaged in educational work in the Grant county

schools. In 1881 he went to the western part of Missouri, where for one year he was engaged in hay buying business, and in the following year went to Florida, where he embarked in the orange grove enterprise. In this he met with almost instantaneous success, and through good management and shrewd business foresight increased his holdings from time to time until he owned large interests in orange groves. He bought and sold this kind of land, established a packing house, and bought and shipped oranges extensively. His brand was well known in the eastern markets. With others, he was caught in the great "freeze" of the year 1895, but managed to recuperate his losses and to regain a part of his groves, and now owns and operates two very valuable orange properties. He has large land holdings in Florida, and also owns valuable tracts in Texas, near the city of Houston. He is at this time an active member of the Florida State Horticultural Society, and is widely known as an expert in the orange industry. Mr. Cox has been an extensive traveler, having visited nearly every State in the Union, as well as various points in Canada and Mexico. He maintains a handsome home in Fairmount and here takes an active interest in all that affects the material welfare of the city or its people. In political matters Mr. Cox is a Republican but he has cared little for the struggles of the political arena.

Mr. Cox was married in Grant county, to a Miss Ballenger, and to this union there was born one daughter who died in infancy. His second marriage occurred in 1904, in Fairmount, Indiana, to Mrs. Ora D. (Luse) Osborn, who was born in Hancock county, Indiana, March 2, 1869. She came to Fairmount in 1882, with her parents, Walter S. and Elmira C. (Coffin) Luse, natives of Hancock county. Her father was for a number of years a successful agriculturist and tile manufacturer of Liberty township, Grant county, but in 1892 retired from active life, and he and his wife now make their home in Fairmount. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of tile and brick in Indiana, engaging therein as early as 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have no children. Her former husband, Jesse Osborn, died some years ago, when still a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Friends church.

JOHN R. BROWNE was born October 17, 1876, in Van Buren township of Grant county, a son of William L. and Martha E. (Kirkpatrick) Browne. The maternal grandfather, William M. Kirkpatrick, was one of the pioneers of Van Buren township, Grant county. The father was a lawyer and for many years practiced his profession at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he died in 1908. The mother now lives at Landersville in this county. There were two children in the family, and Mr. Browne's brother is Frank D. Browne, a substantial farmer near Huntington, Indiana.

John R. Browne spent the first sixteen years of his life on a farm, and during that time attained a common school and part of a high school education. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, which occupation he continued for six years. Many of the nights and a large part of his vacation periods, while a teacher, were spent in reading law both at home and with Mr. O. L. Cline, and later with Paulus & Cline. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and begun the practice on March 1, 1899, with Mr. J. F. Charles, as a partner. This partnership was continued as Charles & Browne until December 1, 1902, at which time Hiram Brownlee became the head of the new firm of Brownlee, Charles & Browne. This firm continued until May 6, 1903, at which date, Mr. Charles retired. Brownlee & Browne then continued together until November 1st, 1907, at which time, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Browne was then engaged in practice alone until March 23, 1908, at



John R. Browne.

which time the present partnership with Gus S. Condo was formed under the firm name of Condo & Browne. They practice in all the local, state and federal courts, both having been admitted to the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., on December 2nd, 1912.

On May 17, 1899, Mr. Browne married Miss Grace Riley, of Van Buren, Grant county. Mrs. Browne is a native of this county and a daughter of James E. and Sarah E. Riley, a well known family here. The three children born of their marriage are named as follows: Miriam, aged eleven; Edward J., aged ten, and Ruth, aged eight.

Mr. Browne is a member and ex-president of the Marion Country Club; also of the Elks Club, and is now Exalted Ruler of Marion Lodge No. 195, B. P. O. Elks. In politics, he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. WILEY. With impregnable place in popular confidence and esteem, Mr. Wiley has not only attained to prominence as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county but he also is known as one of the most liberal and progressive citizens of Marion, the judicial center of Grant county, and has put forth splendid service in the furtherance of its civic and material progress and prosperity. He is an interested principal in important industrial activities in his home city and is still actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law, in which his status is that of a man of high technical attainments and distinctive practical ability in the applying of his knowledge, as is evident from the many decisive victories he has won in connection with important litigations in the various courts. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the history of Grant county for more than half a century.

William H. Wiley was born at Jonesboro, Grant county, Indiana, on the 27th of January, 1861, and is a son of George W. and Margaret H. (Horne) Wiley, the former of whom was born near Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Buckeye state, and the latter of whom was born near Vevay, Switzerland county, Indiana, her parents having been early settlers in the stanch colony there founded in the pioneer epoch of the state's history. George W. Wiley was a successful contractor during the greater part of his active business career and established his home in Grant county, Indiana, about 1858, here passing the residue of his long and useful life and ever commanding unqualified popular esteem. He was summoned to eternal rest, at Jonesboro, this county, on the 28th of April, 1900, one of the well-known and highly honored pioneer citizens of this section of the state, and his wife, Mrs. Margaret H. (Horne) Wiley, died on the 15th of July, 1880. Of their children two sons and three daughters are now living.

The village schools of Jonesboro afforded to William H. Wiley his early educational advantages, and this discipline was supplemented by an effective course of study in the Marion Normal School. He applied himself with characteristic diligence and ambition and before he had attained to the age of eighteen years he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, as he began teaching in the public schools, his initial venture having been in a district school. He proved a successful and popular instructor and continued to devote himself to pedagogic work for four and one-half years, during two of which he held incumbencies in the schools of Delaware county, his remaining service having been in Grant county, where he taught for a time in the schools of his native town of Jonesboro. He early began the technical reading through which he effectively equipped himself for the legal profession, but his energies have likewise been directed along divers other lines.

On the 1st of January, 1884, a few weeks prior to his twenty-third birthday anniversary, Mr. Wiley established his residence in the city of Marion, where he engaged in the abstract business, in which he became associated in a partnership with Addison M. Baldwin and William H. Irvine. Later he purchased the interest of Mr. Irvine, and Mr. Baldwin was succeeded by Joseph W. Stout. The firm of Wiley & Stout continued the prosperous abstract enterprise until about 1890, when Mr. Stout sold his interest to Pearl Bogue, whereupon the firm name was changed to Wiley & Bogue, this alliance continuing until 1893.

Having directed his legal studies with much energy and under effective preceptorship for a number of years, Mr. Wiley was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1899. The same year he engaged in the active practice of his profession at Marion, where he formed a partnership with William J. Houck and Charles M. Ratcliffe. The firm built up a substantial and representative practice and the alliance continued until 1904, when Mr. Houck retired from the firm, after which the business was continued under the title of Wiley & Ratcliffe for one and one-half years, with a general insurance business maintained in connection with that of the law. After the retirement of Mr. Ratcliffe the business was individually continued by Mr. Wiley until 1907, in December of which year he removed to Decatur, the judicial center of Adams county, where he became an executive of the Cappel Motor Car Company. In the meanwhile he still retained his law office in Marion, and to this city he returned in January, 1909, since which time he has continued in the practice of his profession, besides giving close attention to his other and varied interests.

Fully appreciative of the advantages and attractions of the city of Marion, Mr. Wiley, having as his associate Thad Butler of Marion and Geo. L. Mason of New York, initiated the work of exploiting its claims in an effective and productive way, his initial efforts along this line having been instituted in 1889, and his labors having been most vigorous, circumspect and effective. Within the next few years he did much to aid in the securing of manufacturing industries to the city, and he was specially influential in the enlisting of the requisite capitalistic support. He was aggressive and versatile in his endeavors, as may be realized when it is stated that he arranged for and brought to successful completion a number of special excursions to Marion, from Buffalo and other points in the western part of the state of New York, his work in this connection being projected for the purpose of bringing Marion to public attention and thus promoting its civic and material development and progress. Prominent among the important industrial concerns which he aided in securing to Marion may be noted the Marion Malleable Iron Works, which now gives employment to fully one thousand men; and the Hoosier Stove Company, the Central Foundry Company, the Western Drop Forge Company, and the Spencer Table Company. He was one of the organizers of the Canton Glass Company, the plant and headquarters of which are at Marion, and he is at the present time a member of its directorate. He also gave timely and effective aid in the raising of the fund of one hundred thousand dollars for the promotion of manufacturing enterprises in Marion. He was one of the foremost promoters and an active organizer of the Marion Commercial Club, of which he has served consecutively as secretary, save during the one year of his residence at Decatur.

Mr. Wiley is a man of broad and well fortified views concerning matters of economic and governmental polity and accords unwavering allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he has proved a most effective advocate. He has been an active and efficient



JASON B. SMITH



MRS. JASON B. SMITH

worker in behalf of the party cause and in 1906 he was the Democratic nominee for representative of his district in the state senate. He made a spirited canvass throughout the district, which was strongly Republican, and while he failed of election, as he had anticipated, he gained a representative support at the polls and reduced the normal majority of the Republican party, with the result that his defeat was compassed by only one hundred and eighty-four votes. Mr. Wiley is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian church in their home city and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees.

The 10th of April, 1884, recorded the solemnization of the marriage of Mr. Wiley to Miss Millie J. Bogue, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Bogue, of Fairmount, Grant county, and she is a most popular factor in connection with the leading social activities of her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have had two children,—Forrest, who died in 1898, at the age of eleven years, and William Emmett, who was a member of the class of 1913 at the Culver Military Academy, winning the scholarship medal which carried with it a scholarship in the University of Chicago, where he will pursue his studies.

JASON B. SMITH. For a number of years Jason B. Smith has been a well known resident of Grant county, having been prominently identified with gas development during the decade of the eighties. His headquarters during his operations in that field were at Fairmount, but finally failing health compelled him to go south and he lived for some years out of the county. His first wife was Miss Seytha Dobbins, who died January 15, 1908, leaving the following children: Charles H., who resides in the state of Washington; Harry D., who died as a young man; Bernie, who resides in the state of Oregon; Roy, also residing in Oregon; Willis, residing in Atlanta, Georgia; Clyde, also residing in Atlanta, and Clare, residing in Fitzgerald, Georgia. After his return from Fitzgerald, Georgia, where he had been operating a saw mill, Mr. Smith was married in March, 1911, to Mrs. Rachael Lewis, whose maiden name was Wright. She was the widow of Leander L. Lewis, a late resident of Fairmount township. Mr. Smith since his marriage has successfully operated the large estate of his wife in Fairmount township, and both are actively interested in many affairs in that locality, giving much attention and assistance to those things which make for progress and a better social and moral condition of community life.

Jason B. Smith was born in Pennsylvania, August 7, 1845, and was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Rush county, Indiana, where he was reared and well educated. After some years the family moved to Decatur county, in this state. Mr. Smith is the son of David B. and Malinda (Phillips) Smith, the former a native of New Jersey and of a line of prosperous and intelligent people. Mr. Smith moved to Pennsylvania when a young man, where he met and married Miss Phillips, a native of that state and several years after their marriage they set out and established a new home in Indiana. They made the journey west by way of the Alleghany river and the Ohio river, as far as Cincinnati, from which city a large wagon drawn by six horses carried them to Rush county. In Richland township of that county, they started life in almost a new country, and finally moved to Fugit township in Decatur county, where David Smith improved a substantial homestead. Later he retired to Rushville, where his wife died at the age of seventy-two. David B. Smith spent his last years with a daughter in Connersville, in Fayette county, where his death occurred

at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years. He and his wife were active members and workers in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which denomination many years of their lives had been spent. He was also a strong abolitionist, and before the war his home was a station on the underground railway, and many a time he assisted the escape of a negro fleeing from the south for the Canadian boundary. After the war he was a Republican.

Jason B. Smith is a veteran of the Civil War on the Union side, having enlisted when a boy in Company B of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Regiment. His services continued until the close of hostilities, and though unwounded he met with much exposure and hardships of army life.

Jason B. Smith is one of three living children. A sister, Emma, is the wife of John Carpenter, and lives in Rushville, having two sons, Clarence and Jesse. A brother, Frank, is unmarried, and is following the trade of carpenter and builder at his home in Rushville.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children by their marriage, nor was she the mother of any children by her marriage to Mr. Lewis. They are both active in the Christian church of Fairmount City, and in politics he is a Republican.

Mrs. Smith is the daughter of John Wright, who was married in Fairfield township of Franklin county, Indiana, February 14, 1861, to Celia Glidwell. Her mother was born in Franklin county, November 10, 1832, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Smith, September 29, 1912. The Glidwells were a well known southern family, and they still hold an annual reunion, Mrs. Smith being secretary of the family association.

Leander Lewis, the first husband of Mrs. Smith, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, May 30, 1859, and died at Anderson, June 2, 1906, at the age of fifty-three years. He was a son of Armistead and Elizabeth (Carter) Lewis, the former a native of North Carolina, and a son of Michael Lewis. Michael Lewis lost his first wife in North Carolina, and later married again and came north about the middle of the decade of the thirties to Bartholomew county, settling at Old St. Louis, when the county was in its pioneer state of development. There Michael Lewis lived and died, attaining the age of almost four score. He was four times married after coming to Indiana, and had children by all his five wives. Armistead was the only child who lived in the immediate family of his father and mother, and grew up in Bartholomew county, where his father had accumulated a large property as a farmer and business man. Armistead Lewis became the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land in Bartholomew county, having made it almost entirely by his own labor and having cleared and placed it in cultivation from an area of stumps and woods. He also owned and operated a saw mill. He is now living retired at Columbus, Indiana, and was eighty years of age on January 13, 1913. His first wife, Elizabeth Carter, died at Hope, Indiana, at the age of seventy-three. She was an old-school Baptist in religion, while Armistead Lewis has long been prominent in the Methodist church, having helped to build one of the early churches of that denomination at St. Louis in Bartholomew county.

Leander Lewis, who was the oldest of three children, grew up in his native county, had a substantial education and during his early years followed his career as a farmer and sawmill man, working with his father. He was married in Brookville, Franklin county, Indiana, to Miss Rachael Wright, who was born and reared there, and was well educated, having served at different times as a supply teacher.

Rachael Wright, who is now Mrs. J. B. Smith, as already stated, was



HIRAM A. JONES

a daughter of John Wright, and a granddaughter of William Wright, both of whom were born in Lancastershire, near Manchester, England. William Wright, her grandfather, was born February, 6, 1786. He married Elizabeth Bartsley, both being of old English families. In 1820 the family took passage for America, in a sailing vessel that was seventy-five days on the high seas. After landing they came up the Hudson River, and by the Erie Canal and through the great lakes, finally reaching Dayton, Ohio. Mr. William Wright followed the trade of hatter, in England and worked at the same line in Dayton. On coming to that city he had six hundred dollars in cash. With much faith in his fellowmen, owing to his own scrupulous integrity, he loaned all that money to a man without taking a note and lost it all. Although thus deprived of his capital he set about undiscouraged and soon earned two hundred dollars at his trade. In 1825, he moved to Franklin county, Indiana, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and was one of the pioneers in that section. Later his holdings were increased by another one hundred and sixty acres, and eventually a large and commodious brick house was erected on his land, the brick having been made from clay dug and burned on his own farm. It was in that home that he died April 12, 1854, and his wife passed away there August 25, 1863. They were Church of England people for many years, but owing to the absence of a church of that denomination in their community they worshipped for convenience in the Presbyterian society. Their bodies now rest side by side in the Brookville cemetery. They had three sons and five daughters, all of whom grew up and married and had families except one. These children were: James, born in England, October 18, 1810, and lived in Fairfield township of Franklin county, and married Agnes Templeton, having one son, William. Ann married Dr. George Berry, a prominent physician, and for more than half a century lived in one home in Brookville, Ind., leaving three children. The next child in order was John Wright, father of Mrs. Smith. The fourth was Elizabeth, who married William Butler, and she died, aged 55. Hannah, born in Ohio June 1, 1821, married William Butler, her sister's former husband. Sarah, was born in Ohio, November 9, 1823, and died after her marriage to Andrew Shirk, and had eight children. Mary was born in Indiana, March 12, 1836, and married Elbert Shirk, and left three living children. William, Jr., was born in Indiana, July 21, 1828, and married Permelia Wynn, and they died in Bartholomew county, leaving three children.

John Wright, the father of Mrs. Smith, was born August 15, 1815, and died January 11, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason B. Smith own and reside on "The Clover Crest" farm, a fine country estate of 225 acres, lying one mile southwest of Fowlerton in Fairmount township. Mrs. Smith moved to this farm in 1884, with her parents, and with the exception of seven years, which she lived in Fairmount, had resided here ever since. She worked very hard on this place and helped to clear it. They do general farming and have a fine silo with 100 ton capacity which they erected in 1911.

HIRAM A. JONES. One of the fine old pioneer citizens of Grant county was the late Hiram A. Jones, who died at his home in Section 24 of Fairmount township on March 31, 1908. He was born on the old Jones farm in the same township, on October 17, 1843. The date of his birth indicates the early settlement of the family in this county. Mr. Jones was long a successful farmer, held a high position in the esteem of his community, and besides providing liberally for his immediate household was always helpful and liberal in his relations to the general welfare and advancement of the locality.

The founder of the family in Grant county was Grandfather Ellis Jones, who was born in Ohio, and it is believed that he came to this county with his family from Ohio, and after arriving did the pioneer work of establishing a home, and lived to a good old age in Jefferson township. The parents of the late H. A. Jones were Joseph and Catherine (McCormick) Jones. They were probably married in Ohio, and then moved to Grant county and settled on a farm in Fairmount township. There they continued their useful career until death. Joseph Jones was born April 15, 1811, and died September 15, 1856. His wife was born January 4, 1816, and died December 4, 1889. They were people of the highest character, and were active members of the Methodist church. The Methodist religion was characteristic of all generations of the family, while in politics the male representatives first supported the Whig ticket and later the Republican cause. In the family of Joseph and Catherine Jones, Hiram A. was the second among five sons. They were George; Burton, who lived in Marion, and was first married to Jane Duling, by whom he had one daughter Minnie A., and afterwards married a sister of his first wife, Sina Duling, and their children are Edith and Ralph. Robert L. Jones was a former sheriff of Grant county, and was killed by a prisoner, while performing his duties. He married Louisa Gadden, who lived in Marion and has two sons, Clinton and Paul. The youngest son was Joseph A., who died after his marriage to Malinda Whitson, a sister of R. L. Whitson, editor of this Grant County History.

Hiram A. Jones was a lifelong resident of Fairmount township, with the exception of three years spent in the army during the Civil war. He served three years in Co. C. 89th Indiana Vol. Infantry during the Civil war and had his right eye shot out in battle. After his education in the local schools, he found farming to be his best vocation in life, and from that time until his death followed the industry with thrift and energy, and steadily prospered. In 1874 he bought a fine farm of eighty acres of well improved land, and kept increasing his estate by judicious investment until at the time of his death he owned four hundred and seventy acres, all good land and divided into six different farms. These farms all lay in Fairmount township, excepting eighty acres in Washington township of Delaware county, and all of them were well improved with farm buildings, except one. The home place now occupied by Mrs. Jones, is an unusually attractive rural home, and the house sits in the midst of well kept grounds, and a large red barn is itself an evidence of the prosperity which has always been a feature of this homestead. The late Mr. Jones was very domestic in his tastes, and lived entirely for his family.

He was married in Jefferson township on April 21, 1867, to Miss Anna Hardy. Her birth occurred in Jefferson township January 28, 1844. She was reared and educated in that vicinity and proved herself a most competent wife and mother, having done her share in the creation of the prosperity which has been described and having given careful attention to the rearing and training of her children. She now occupies the old homestead where she and her husband located nearly forty years ago. Her parents were Walter and Jane (Dowden) Hardy, both natives of Ohio. Her father was born August 27, 1820, and her mother May 4, 1821. Their marriage was celebrated in Grant county, March 26, 1843. They began their careers as farmers in Jefferson township, and to begin with had a tract of almost raw land. They made it a highly improved and well cultivated farmstead, and there spent all their active lives. Her father died in 1887 and her mother on May 9, 1860. They belonged to the Methodist church and in politics he was

Republican. The Hardy children were: Anna, Mrs. Jones; Henry, who died in infancy; David, who died after his marriage to Mollie Moore, who is still living with her two children; Noah, who died after his marriage in Jefferson township, and left a family; Celina, who died young; Elizabeth, who died after her marriage to Joseph Boey without children; Lewis, who lives on the old homestead in Jefferson township, and has one son and two daughters; George, a resident of Indianapolis, and the father of two sons and one daughter.

To the marriage of Hiram A. Jones and wife were born eight children, whose names and brief mention of whose careers are as follows: 1. Charles P. educated in the common schools, is a farmer in Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Nora Foster, has five children, Harry, Wilbur, Myrtle, Emerson and Albert. 2. Nettie J. is the wife of Elwood Rich, a farmer in Huntington county, and has three sons, Robert, William and Ralph. 3. George C. is a farmer in Delaware county, and by his marriage to Clara Haynes has three children, Inez, Everett, and Francis. 4. Della S., who is a well educated young woman, has given all her love and affection to her parents, has for a number of years had charge of the home and lives with her mother. 5. Dolly C. is the wife of Wick Leach, a son of Charles Leach, a Grant county family, whose history will be found on other pages. Wick Leach and wife lived in Fairmount township, and have children, Hazel, Adelbert, Kenneth and Robert. 6. Arthur O., is a farmer on his grandfather's farm, in Fairmount township. He married Tura Skinner, and their children are Ray and Vera. 7. Emma E. is the wife of Lonis Needler, a farmer in Jefferson township and trustee of that township. Their children are Joseph and Harvey. Robert L., a farmer in Fairmount township married Lena Neal, and has a son Ralph. Mrs. Jones and family are all members of the Methodist faith.

JAMES ALLEN STRETCH, one of the early residents of Marion, was born in Salem County, New Jersey, July 15, 1817. He moved with his parents to Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, in 1823, and from Richmond to Henry county in 1835, where they lived on a farm. He was married July 18, 1838, to Jane Adlissa Stephenson, and lived in Henry county until 1843, when he purchased a stock of dry goods and moved the goods to Marion in wagons and opened a dry goods store on the East side of the Public Square. The family first lived in a frame building standing on the corner of Adams and Third Streets, and after some time moved to the homestead on the east side of Adams Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets, now 609 South Adams Street. He sold his dry goods store after sometime in that business, and studied law; was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which office he held for many years in addition to his business as attorney. He also became interested in politics and was nominated by the Republicans for Clerk of the Supreme Court on the State ticket, but the Democrats were successful in carrying the State.

During the Civil War, he entered the service of the government in 1862 and was Captain of Company A, Fifth Indiana Cavalry. This Company was on duty in Grant and Blackford counties for a short time due to the activity of the "Knights of the Golden Circle." He served with his regiment in Kentucky and Tennessee, being engaged in several skirmishes, until December, 1863, when on account of sickness he resigned. He returned to Marion and after an illness of several months, recovered partially and endeavored to attend to business; was elected Magistrate again, but never entirely regained his health which he lost through hard service and exposure while in the volunteer army.

He died in Marion, June 22, 1880, and was buried in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery. His wife and six children, four daughters and two sons, survived him. Mrs. Stretch died in Marion, November 6, 1907, at the age of ninety-one years, having been a resident of Marion sixty-four years, where she was respected and loved by all who knew her.

Three of the six children are living, two being residents of Marion. Sarah, now Mrs. Luther McLane, for a short time after her marriage lived near Somerset, afterward moving to Rochester, Minnesota, where the family lived for many years. They now have their home near Los Angeles, California.

Linnie, widow of the late B. A. Haines, and Miss Victoria still reside in Marion.

James Quiney was born in Marion, attending the Marion Academy, and read law in his father's office and later was elected Justice of the Peace. He died in 1894 at his home here.

Mary A. came with her parents to Marion and attended the early schools here and the Marion Academy. She married James M. Pugh and lived on a farm near Mt. Olive in Pleasant Township, where she died in 1906.

John F. came with his parents to Marion in 1843, attending the early schools here and entered the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1862, graduating in 1866. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Tenth Infantry and served on frontier duty at Ft. Abercrombie, Dakota (since abandoned), here commanding a detachment of mounted infantry. He was appointed Regimental Adjutant in 1867. He served on Mexican frontier at Brownsville, Texas, as Assistant Adjutant General of the District of the Rio Grande, 1867 to 1871. On duty at Military Academy at West Point as tactical officer 1871 to '76. Again he served on Frontier duty in Texas in command of Ft. Griffin and in charge of the Lipan Indians. Afterward serving as adjutant again and being stationed at Detroit, in 1884 he was promoted Captain on duty in New Mexico, and was with company on Geronimo Indian Campaign in Arizona and New Mexico. During 1889 to 1894 he served as instructor in U. S. Infantry and Cavalry schools at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. Served at Chicago with company during riots in 1894, guarding Postal cars. On duty with company at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, 1894 to 1898, and went with Regiment to Cuba in 1898. Commanded company in battle of Santiago, July 1, 1898, and subsequent fighting about Santiago. In command of battalion Tenth Infantry after return to this country. Promoted Major Eighth Infantry and joined that regiment in Havana, Cuba. On duty as disbursing officer of the Island, 1899 and 1900. Left Cuba for duty with Eighth Infantry in Philippine Islands and commanded regiment in Provinces of Batangas and Laguna until 1901. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel Twenty-eighth Infantry, joined that regiment in United States and returned to Philippines. Promoted to Colonel of Twenty-seventh Infantry, 1902, then in the Islands. In June of that year, he asked for and received his retirement after forty years in the service of the government. He returned to Marion where he lived, renewing old acquaintances, until his death on August 7, 1913. He was buried beside his father and mother in the family plot in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery.

WILLIAM J. HOUCK. As Lincoln once said relative to his own parentage and youth, the conditions which compassed the early years of William Jackson Houck were those implied in the "short and simple annals of the poor," but he had the will to do and to dare and has thus proved himself able to overcome obstacles, master circumstances and



MRS. WILLIAM J. HOWICK



Mr. Howick.

push his way forward to the goal of worthy and distinctive success, as is evident when it is stated that he is numbered among the able and representative members of the bar of Grant county, where he has maintained his home since his childhood days and where he has measured fully to the demands of the metewand of popular confidence and esteem. He is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Marion, the county seat, and has not only achieved pronounced success and precedence in his chosen profession but also is known as a progressive, liberal and influential citizen. He has passed the half-century mark and has made the years count for good in all the relations of his life, his accomplishment standing the more to his honor because it has represented entirely the concrete results of his own energy, determination and ability.

Mr. Houck was born in Jay county, Indiana, and the place of his nativity was a primitive log cabin of the type common to the pioneer era, his parents and other kins-folk having been in the poorest of financial circumstances, so that early felt the lash of necessity, which quickened his ambition and vitalized his mental and physical powers. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, all of whom are living except one. The parents, Samuel B. and Mary Ann (Liams) Houck, were both natives of Ohio, where the respective families settled in the pioneer days. Samuel B. Boyd was born in Butler county, that state, and his wife was born near Sandusky, Erie county. After coming to Indiana Samuel Houck followed the vocation of teamster, in Jay county, for two years, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1864, he came with his family to Grant county and established his home in Marion. He followed teaming and other modest vocations and the financial returns for his labors were barely adequate to make provision for the necessities of his family. He was a man of integrity and industry and while his career was not marked by dramatic incidents or great temporal success he lived up to his possibilities under existing conditions and thus merited and received the respect of his fellow men. He passed the closing years of his life at Jonesboro, this county, where he died in 1908, at a venerable age, his cherished and devoted wife having passed to the life eternal two years previously.

William J. Houck is indebted for his early educational discipline to the public schools of Marion and Jonesboro, this county, and in securing a more liberal education he had the definite spur of personal desire and ambition, so that he depended upon his own exertions in defraying the expenses of his collegiate course. When but fifteen years of age he began teaching in the district schools, and that he does not place a specially high estimate upon his scholastic ability at the time is shown by the fact that he states that he "kept rather than taught school." Experience proved effective, however, and he made good the handicap, with the result that he was successful in the pedagogic profession, through the medium of which he paid his college expenses. He finally entered Ridgeville College, at Ridgeville, Randolph county, an institution that has now passed out of existence, and in the same he was graduated in June, 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Science (et seq. M. S.). After leaving college Mr. Houck passed two years as a teacher in the public schools near Cincinnati, Ohio, and simultaneously he pursued his studies in the Cincinnati Law School, his ambition being one of action and definite purpose. After completing the prescribed course in the law school Mr. Houck returned to Indiana and entered the office of Judge Haines, of Portland, Jay county, and there he was admitted to the bar of his native state in the year 1880. He forthwith entered upon the practice of his profession, but shortly afterward, in

June, 1881, he was deflected from the same, as he was elected superintendent of schools for Jay county, the place of his birth. Thus was shown forth conclusively that he was not like the prophet and without honor in his own country. He gave an effective administration, did much to systematize and advance the work of the schools of the county and the popular estimate placed upon his services was manifest in his re-election in 1883 and again in 1885, so that he served three successive terms, at the expiration of the last of which the county board of trustees failed to elect a successor, with the result that he continued the incumbent about six months after the close of his regular term and then resigned the office.

Resuming the active practice of law at Portland, Jay county, Mr. Houck there remained until September, 1889, when he purchased the weekly newspaper known as the *Marion Democrat* and returned to the county seat of Grant county. He removed the plant of his paper to new quarters and in its first issue under his regime he changed its title to the *Marion Leader*. He successfully continued as editor and publisher of the *Leader* until the autumn of 1895, and brought the paper up to a high standard in its editorial and news departments and as an exponent of local interests. It is still published under the name which he conferred and is one of the influential papers of this section of the state. After his retirement from the field of journalism Mr. Houck resumed the practice of his profession, to which he has since given his entire time and attention and in connection with which he has become one of the representative members of the bar of Grant county, and of the state, with a large and important clientage and with the highest reputation for ability and resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and conservative counselor.

Mr. Houck, as may well be imagined in connection with a man of his character and experience, is staunchly fortified in his opinions concerning matters of public polity, both in a local and general sense, and he has long been one of the influential figures in the councils of the Democratic party in central Indiana. In 1886 he lacked only eleven votes of being nominated for the office of clerk of the supreme court of the state, and two years later he was the Democratic nominee for representative of his district in the state senate, said district comprising Grant and Madison counties, his defeat being compassed by normal political exigencies, for the district had at that time a decisive Republican majority. In 1900 at the Democratic convention for the Eleventh congressional district Mr. Houck, against his own volition and desire, was virtually compelled to accept nomination for congress. His defeat was a foregone conclusion, but he made a spirited and effective campaign through his district and succeeded in reducing the majority of his opponent 3,000 votes, though the district had a normal Republican majority of eight thousand. Mr. Houck is a most vigorous and convincing political speaker and his services have been enlisted by his party in various campaigns in the state, though he has permitted nothing to deflect him from his profession and the demands of his large and representative practice. As a citizen he shows a vital and helpful interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city, county and state and his influence and aid are given to worthy enterprises and measures projected for their good, as well as that of humanity in general. He has unqualified affection for his native state and deep appreciation of the sturdy pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundations upon which has been reared the great superstructure of advanced civilization and prosperity. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

On the 21st of June, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Houck to Miss Eliza C. Shrack, who was born and reared at Dunkirk, Jay county, this state, where her husband taught school for two years. She presides most graciously over the attractive home in Marion and the same is a center of generous hospitality. Mrs. Houck is the only child of James H. and Nancy R. Shrack, who are now living in the same home with Mr. and Mrs. Houck where they have always lived as one family. Mr. and Mrs. Houck have no children.

EDGAR L. GOLDTHWAIT. As one of the old families of Grant county there are numerous references to the Goldthwaits in the historical volume of the Centennial History and also the sketches of the other branches of that family, so prominently identified with the business and civic life of the community. The following is a brief outline of the ancestry and career of Edgar Louis Goldthwait, who has been best known in Grant county as an editor and publisher.

The founder of his family in the United States was Thomas Goldthwait, who was born at Goldthwaite, Yorkshire, West Riding, in 1610, and emigrated to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628. He died March 1, 1683. This first ancestor married Rachael Leach of Salem. From this ancestor the line is traced as follows: Samuel, son of Thomas, was born in 1637 and died in 1714, and lived his life at Salem. Samuel, son of Samuel, was born in 1668 and died in 1748, and also spent his life in Salem. Thomas, of Petersham, Massachusetts, born 1738, served all through the Revolutionary war, after several years' service in the French-Indian wars. Thomas, a son of the latter, lived from 1768 to 1829, his birthplace having been Long Meadow, Massachusetts. In Fairfield county, Ohio, he married Mary Crawford, who lived from 1785 to 1847. When a widow with seven children she emigrated to Marion, Indiana, in 1836.

The father of Edgar L. Goldthwait was Oliver Goldthwait, who was born in 1812 and died in 1872. He was married April 11, 1847, to Marilla Ellen Eward, who was born at Carlisle, Kentucky, September 22, 1830, and died December 31, 1862. Oliver Goldthwait was a carpenter by trade, a man of high moral character, was liberally educated, and was devoted to his church. His wife, Ellen, was a diligent student, an omnivorous reader, and especially charming in conversational ability. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Kentucky, and of Scotch stock.

Edgar L. Goldthwait was born in Grant county, August 7, 1850. When twelve years of age he began an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, and was connected with that trade and the business of publishing and editorial work for forty years. Mr. Goldthwait is especially remembered for his long connection of sixteen years as editor of the *Marion Chronicle*. In politics he has always been a Republican, and his church is the Congregational.

In December, 1886, Mr. Goldthwait married Candace Zombro. She was born in Urbana, Ohio, February 19, 1860, a daughter of John Thomas and Rebecca (Brown) Zombro. Mr. and Mrs. Goldthwait are the parents of a fine family of eight children, all of whom are living, and whose names and dates of births are as follows: Mary Agnes, October 21, 1887; George Edgar, October 18, 1889; Margaret, January 15, 1892; James Sweetser, March 27, 1894; John Louis, March 19, 1896; Rebecca, March 7, 1898; Robert Stuart, March 30, 1900; and Marilla Ellen, June 11, 1905. Mr. Goldthwait is of the eighth generation of the family in this country.

KENTON RULEY WIGGER. While the name Wigger has been in the Marion business directory so long that it is a household word in Grant county, and is as familiar to the trade as any landmark about the public square, the original Wigger business house was located in Jonesboro. It was in 1852 that Harman Wigger came with his uncle, Aaron Abel, from Germany, and in 1859 he established the business in Jonesboro that has always been associated with the Wigger family name in Grant county.

When Mr. Wigger concluded to remain in America his parents followed him two years later, and located at Union City, where they ended their days although some of the relatives still live there. When Harman Wigger was prospecting for a location he chose Jonesboro rather than Marion because of the Whiteneck tanyard located there, and William Whiteneck offered special inducements to him. He was a saddler and harness maker, and Mr. Whiteneck wanted a home market for the output of his tannery. Mr. Wigger could have leather at any time and in any quantity, and for twenty-four years he continued the saddle and harness business in Jonesboro, where he accumulated both town and farm property, and where he was married and raised up his family.

One year after coming to Jonesboro Mr. Wigger married Mary Jane Whitson, and one daughter, Mrs. Nora A. W. Tucker, was born to them. Mrs. Wigger did not live long and later he married Sarah Jane Ruley, who became the mother of Kenton Ruley Wigger, named at the beginning of this Wigger family sketch. After the death of his second wife, Mr. Wigger married her sister, Eliza M. Ruley. The daughter, Nora, married Henry Tucker, of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and on the death of her husband she returned to the home of her father. Kenton R. Wigger married Miriam A. Wallace (see Wallace family) and one daughter, Miriam Louise, was born to them. Harman Wigger married three times and all were Jonesboro women. The first wife is mentioned in the Whitson family sketch, and all that remain of the Ruley family from which Kenton Ruley Wigger is descended are Mrs. Margaret Ruley Willman of Jonesboro and Mrs. Mary Ruley Weddington of Indianapolis.

When Burtney W. Ruley came from Virginia he located on a farm in Mill, and after serving the county as treasurer (see chapter on Civil Government) he returned from Marion to this farm, where he built a farm home very unusual in that day—a typical Virginia manor in Grant county. This old homestead is now owned by Henry Wise and the house still stands there—back from the road, although built along the old Indianapolis and Ft. Wayne State road crossing the Mississinewa at Ink's ford, but finally the roads were placed on section lines and the house was near the center of the farm—and there are people living who still remember it as the Ruley farm, although the Ruley family had retired to Jonesboro (Gas City was not then on the map), and the Ruley homestead in town was on the site of the Rothinghouse drug store—a well remembered landmark of the town.

Harman Wigger was successful as a harness dealer, and after a few years Marion business men invited him to change his location and open a harness store in Marion. The Whiteneck tannery served his purpose well, and he regarded Jonesboro as a better town and along in the sixties there was frequent agitation of changing the location of the county seat—Jonesboro nearer the center of Grant county. Instead of moving to Marion then, Mr. Wigger induced a younger brother, J. H. Wigger, to open such a store in 1864, and he helped him establish a business that, with changed conditions—notably, the building of the Marion and Liberty (Strawtown) pike, made the Marion store more profitable than the stand in Jonesboro. The Whiteneck tannery burned

and finally Harman Wigger removed his family to Marion in 1883, although only a nominal business relation existed between him and his brother, J. H. Wigger. He invested in rental property, and after the death of J. H. Wigger in 1896, the Wigger Buggy and Harness company of which K. R. Wigger is now the head came into existence. For half a century the name Wigger has been in the Marion business directory.

J. H. Wigger accumulated considerable property and he had a happy family, but Mrs. Josie Swartz and Paul Wigger died soon after the death of their father and a few years later Miss Pauline Wigger died, and upon the death of the wife and mother (Ruth Griffin), the Wigger estate went to relatives. "The earth is a stage," although some of the players have but short time in which to act their parts. J. H. Wigger's time in Grant county was from 1864 to 1896, and his family is now extinct. John Wigger of Washington township is a brother, and Harman Wigger, who was the first of the family in Grant county, is now the senior Wigger in America. He was born August 31, 1836, in Germany. While J. H. Wigger was the first of "Wigger on the Square," in Marion the Wigger Buggy and Harness Company rounds out the first half century of the Wigger harness trade in Marion.

While Harman Wigger is the senior Wigger in this country, he is also the senior in the Whitson-Ruley family relationship. Changes have come to the Wigger family circle as to the rest of the world. While Grandmother Wigger lived and frequently visited in Grant county, the German language was spoken in the family, but now German is seldom spoken—the Wigger family thoroughly American, and the younger generation not knowing the German tongue. Mr. Wigger's immediate family circle is his daughter and the family of his son, K. R. Wigger. Mention of the name Wigger suggests the business Harman Wigger established in the county in 1859—more than half a century ago. When he first handled leather in Jonesboro the demands of the trade were simple and he manufactured everything, and today the Wigger Buggy and Harness Company makes a specialty of hand made harness. A large force of men is employed and Wigger made harness is in great demand among Wigger patrons in Grant county. While the automobile trade is a later feature of the Wigger business and up to date features are everywhere in evidence in the store, the name: "Wigger Buggy and Harness Company" indicates that the company adheres to the old line—caters to the trade that has always had its headquarters at the Wigger store.

The name Wigger has been advertised as widely as any business or firm name in Grant county, and the future policy is to maintain the excellent business reputation. The Wigger Buggy and Harness Company initiated the plan of sending out wagon loads of buggies for sale among farmers, but more recently its policy is to invite all patrons to the "Wigger on the Square" store where a complete line of luggage articles, trunks, suit cases and valises and all kind of robes and blankets, as well as buggies, carriages, harness and automobiles and accessories are to be found in stock, and a courteous floor service is extended to all. While Mr. Wigger maintains close oversight of his business, he is surrounded with competent salesmen and the Wigger Buggy and Harness Company enjoys splendid patronage.

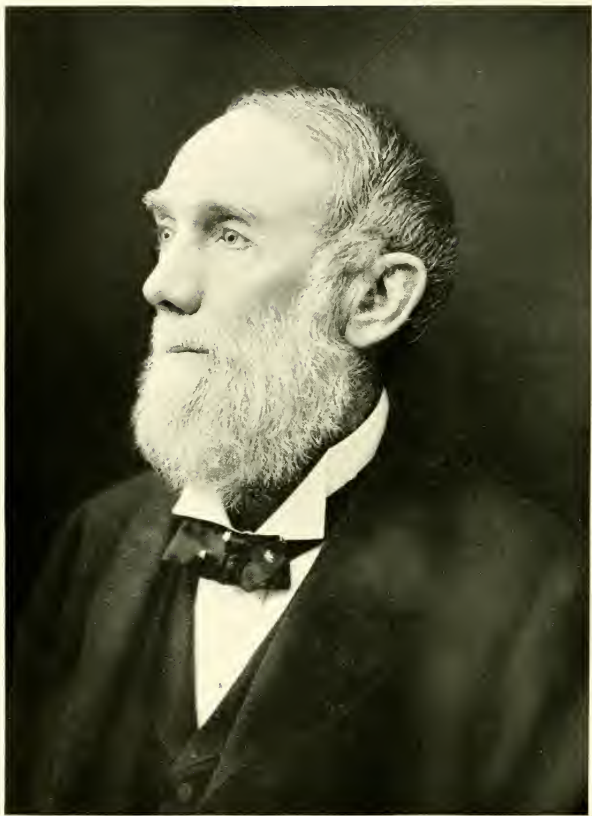
EDMUND CLARK LEACH. On section three of Fairmount township is the home of Edmund Clark Leach. Two hundred and forty acres of some of the finest land to be found in southern Grant county are the basis of his industry as a farmer and stockman, and by his success he stands in the very front rank of producers of agricultural crops. His

judgment in farming matters is regarded as almost infallible, and everything about his place attests the progressive and prosperous business man. From a considerable distance his home can be recognized by its large white house, red barn, and silo, and the condition of the fields and the fences is a further evidence of his ability. Mr. Leach grows crops that average sixty bushels of corn to the acre, forty bushels of wheat and other grains in proportion, and everything grown on the place is fed to his cattle and hogs. The Leach family has been identified with this section of Indiana, since pioneer times, and originally came from the old commonwealth of Virginia.

Great-grandfather Rev. Eaton Leach was born in Virginia, not long after the close of the Revolutionary war, and was married in that state. Most of their children were born in Virginia, and those whose names are remembered were: William Archibald, Reuben, James H., Mattie, Rebecca. Early in the year 1800 the family came over the Mountains to Franklin county, Indiana, where they were among the very earliest settlers in what was then northwest territory. Indiana did not become an individual territory for several years later, and did not become a state until 1816. Eaton Leach entered land from the government, and he and his wife spent the rest of their lives in Franklin county. He was a life-long member of the primitive Baptist church, in which faith he was a preacher, and he was a man who exercised great influence and did much for the good of his community. His wife was of the old school Presbyterian church. All his children mentioned above, with the exception of Rebecca lived to be married, and all had children of their own.

William Leach, grandfather of the Fairmount township farmer, was the oldest, and was born in Virginia, about 1790. He enlisted for service in the war of 1812, his participation as a soldier of that war being one of the features in the family history of which his descendants may well be proud. In Franklin county, Indiana, William Leach married Miss Sarah or Sallie Harrison, who was born in Ohio, of the old Ohio family of that name. All the children of William Leach and wife were born in Franklin county, Indiana, and then in the early thirties, they moved to Fairmount township in Grant county. Thus nearly eighty years have passed since the Leach name first became identified with Grant county, and its members have all been effective and honorable citizens of their respective communities. William Leach took up land from the government and eventually acquired by purchase eight tracts of eighty acres each, giving to each one of his eight children, a farm of eighty acres. On the old homestead he continued to make his home throughout the rest of his days, and died about 1848, when less than sixty years of age. His widow survived until a good old age. The first Primitive Baptist church organization was formed in the home of William Leach, and he was one of the officials and active workers in that society. In politics his support was always given to the Democratic party, and he was in many ways an honored and respected citizen. The eight children of William Leach and wife were as follows: Rachael, Esom, John, Edmund, Jane, Mary (Polly), Martha A., and William Jasper. The last named died young, while all the others married and now have descendants living in this and other parts of the country.

Esom Leach, the oldest son and second child, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, and after coming to Grant county became owner of half a section or three hundred and twenty acres of land in the township of Fairmount. There his death occurred January 17, 1893. His wife, who survived him some years was Lucinda Corn, born in Kentucky,



Jason Millson

and spending part of her girlhood in Rush county, being still young when her family moved to Grant county. She was fourteen years of age when married to Esom Leach. Their career began in a very humble home, and by their industry and good management they provided well for their children and spent their own years in comfort and prosperity. Lucinda Corn was a daughter of Joseph Corn, one of the early settlers who came from Kentucky to Rush county, and later to Grant county, where he died when a very old man.

Mr. Edmund Clark Leach is one of thirteen children, all of whom married and had families, and eight sons and two daughters are still living. The fifth in this large family, Mr. Leach was born in Fairmount township, May 26, 1849, was reared and educated in his native locality, and has always followed farming with such success as few of his neighbors have attained.

Mr. Leach first married Frances Caskey, who died without children. His second wife was Elizabeth Mann, who was born in North Carolina, but was reared in Grant county, and died in Fairmount in 1885. She left a son, William H., who married Myrtle Payne, who died leaving three children, Harold, Bernice, and Clarkson P. The present wife of Mr. Leach was Miss Zibbie Glass, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Harrison) Glass. She was born and reared in Rush county, but in early womanhood came to Grant county. Mr. and Mrs. Leach are the parents of eight children, namely: Ethel, Myrtle, Elizabeth, Hattie, Carnetia, George, Wilma, and Wilmer. The three oldest children are all graduates of the Fairmount Academy, and Miss Myrtle is now a special supply teacher. Hattie is a student in the Academy as is also her sister Carnetia, while the three youngest are in the grade schools. Mr. and Mrs. Leach are workers in the Primitive Baptist church at Fowlerton, and in politics he is a Democrat.

JASON WILLSON. The city of Marion, Indiana, has been rarely called upon to mourn the loss of a citizen whose death removed from the community such an important factor in its affairs as did that of the late Jason Willson. For more than a half a century the directing head of the banking firm of Jason Willson & Company, his connection with financial affairs was of such an extensive nature as to give him unquestioned prestige among Indiana bankers, while as a citizen and in private life he ever maintained a reputation as a man of the highest principles and strictest integrity. Mr. Willson was born at Greenwich, New York, November 23, 1826, and was one of the twelve children of Osborn and Susan (Clapp) Willson.

Osborn Willson was born in Vermont, in 1793, and belonged to an early family of the Green Mountain State, whose early spirit of independence carried them valiantly into the ranks of the Continental army during the War of the Revolution. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and his maternal ancestors were of Scotch birth, the McCrackens', to which family his mother belonged, coming from Scotland and settling in New England during Colonial days. Her grandfather, Col. David McCracken, sacrificed an arm in the cause of American Independence, while the maternal grandfather of Jason Willson, Isaac Clapp, and the latter's brother, also served in the Revolutionary army. In early life Osborn Willson removed to Washington county, New York, where he was married to Susan Clapp, born at Salem, in that county, in 1799, of Welsh descent. This happy union lasted for sixty-three years, and resulted in the birth of twelve children, all of whom reached maturity and occupied honorable and honored positions in life. At the Golden Wedding Anniversary of this couple hundreds of their descendants

and friends gathered to do them honor, and this occasion was duplicated when they had passed sixty-two years of married life. Not long after the latter event, Mrs. Willson passed away, in August, 1875, while her husband survived her five years, his death removing from his community a man who had fairly won the highest respect of all who had known him.

Born in the same house in which his eleven brothers and sisters had first seen the light of day, Jason Willson passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, in the meantime securing a thorough education in the common schools. At the age of eighteen years he embarked upon a career of his own, adopting the profession of educator, in which all of his parents' children were engaged at one time or another. For eight years he was engaged in teaching during the winter months, while in the summer he followed the vocation of farming, but his youthful ambition to better himself in life made him dissatisfied with the small wages and meagre opportunities offered in his calling and eventually he relinquished it to become a traveling photographer. From 1853 to 1859 he was engaged in making daguerreotypes in various parts of the East, West and South, and while thus engaged, in the year 1859, came to Muncie, Indiana. Constantly on the lookout for a more profitable business, he recognized the opportunity for the establishment of a grocery business in Muncie, and continued to conduct this with remarkable success, for some two years.

It was while a resident of that city, September 19, 1860, that Mr. Willson was married to Miss Sabrina Wolfe, the estimable daughter of Adam Wolfe, the pioneer banker and merchant of Muncie, and this union was the means of causing Mr. Willson to embark upon the career in which he was to gain such high distinction and so great a success. From young manhood it had been his ambition to become a banker, and when he had confided his aspirations to his father-in-law, the elder man, with rare foresight, recognized in him the qualities which go to make for success in the field of finance. Accordingly, Mr. Wolfe proposed that they enter the banking business as partners, and shortly thereafter, having secured some experience in the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Willson came to Marion and became the founder of the firm of Jason Willson & Company. When the Exchange Bank threw open its doors to the public, January 8, 1862, there was not a railroad nor a mile of gravel road in Grant county, and the only sidewalks in the embryo city consisted of a few stones embedded in the grounds surrounding the Court House. Although the enterprise was a success from the very start, it is interesting to note that for three years and four months following its inception Mr. Willson carried on all the work of the bank, from sweeping the floor to discharging the duties of clerk, bookkeeper, cashier, president and board of directors. At the time he disposed of his interests therein, the bank required the services of no less than six active and experienced men, and had ten corresponding banks located in New York, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland, and a perusal of the record of the institution shows that the accounts with these banks were at no time overdrawn. Mr. Wolfe continued as a partner in the bank until his death, March 20, 1892, a period of more than thirty years, and after his demise Mr. Willson was associated in business with his sons, Fred W. and Albert J. Willson. In 1883 Mr. Willson erected the Bank block, at that time the best in the city, and his residence, built in 1896, was the largest, handsomest, most substantial and modern in the city for years. At the time of his retirement, about ten years prior to his death, he sold his interests in the bank, which then became known as the Marion National, and continued to live retired until his death, March 10, 1913. Mr. Willson gained his position in the world of finance

through no happy chance or adventitious circumstance, but by years of most devoted attention to the routine of the business, by an exacting knowledge of its principles, and after the most thorough test of his firmness, sagacity and integrity. He was a Democrat in politics, but of the kind that seeks the establishment of the right principles of government rather than the acquisition of the honors of office. Essentially and pre-eminently a banker, he left to others the task of public service, although the earnestness of his citizenship was never doubted, and in numerous ways he advanced the interests of Marion and its people. The members of the family have always been connected with the Episcopal church.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Willson: Grace, who died in 1879, in her seventeenth year; Fred W., a graduate of Racine College, of Racine, Wisconsin, and now a resident of Marion, Indiana; and Albert J., a graduate of Yale University, and now a resident of Marion. The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Willson was celebrated at Muncie, Indiana, in 1910, and many of the people who were at their first wedding were there in attendance. This golden wedding was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Balls at Muncie, Indiana.

On March 11, 1913, the various banks of Marion passed the following set of resolutions:

"Whereas, those who are still actively associated with the banks of Marion and Grant county are conscious and appreciative of the record of the nestor of the banking business in this city and county. For more than a generation, Jason Willson set the standard of correct business principles in this community from 1862 thenceforward, without the record of an unkind act or a blot upon his name, as a loyal and valuable citizen and banker. It is therefore

"Resolved, by those who succeed him in different interests, representing his pioneer enterprise of a half century ago, that they certify to his high conception and loyalty to his duties as a banker and his obligations as a common citizen. The confidence of the people, and of the public, were never betrayed; what was entrusted to him was ever faithfully guarded. He was ever faithful and loyal to the confidences that were entrusted to his watchfulness and care.

"Resolved, That the banking institutions of Marion close on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock for the day in honor of his memory. Marion National Bank, First National Bank, Marion State Bank, Grant Trust & Savings Company, Farmers Trust and Savings Company."

Mr. Willson was exceptionally successful in a material way as was evidenced by his will, which was filed for probate after his death with the county clerk. Very brief and concise, it was nevertheless very thorough, covering all points in the business-like manner which would be expected of a man of Mr. Willson's ability. The first item provided for the payment of all just debts, including the funeral expenses. Item two bequeathed to his wife, in fee simple, the magnificent residence property at Ninth and Washington streets, together with all the furniture and household goods of every description. The third and final item provided that all other property of the deceased, both real and personal, and the residue therefrom, should become the property of the widow and two sons, to be held in equal shares.

It will not be inappropriate to close this all too inadequate review of the career of this distinguished citizen with a quotation from a local newspaper, which in describing his funeral said in part as follows: "The last rites over the body of Jason Willson, Marion's oldest banker, and reputed to have been for the last ten years the oldest living banker in Indiana, were conducted with impressive solemnity at 2 o'clock, Wednes-

day afternoon (March 12, 1913). Services were held at the residence, 908 South Washington street, with Rev. F. B. Johnston, rector of Gethsemane Episcopal church, in charge. Following the ceremony the body was laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended. The friends of Mr. Willson filled the residence Wednesday afternoon. A large number of beautiful floral tributes were given by friends. Out of respect for Mr. Willson all banks in the city closed their doors at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the remainder of the day, and bankers attended the funeral, as did many business men of the city."

SOLOMON DULING. In the annals of early settlement in Grant county one of the names first to be mentioned is that of the Duling family, which for upwards of seventy years has been identified with Fairmount township. Solomon Duling, above named, was born a few years after the settlement of the family in this county, and has thus lived practically all his life in his native community. The Duling name throughout his residence in Grant county has always been associated with solid worth and an industry which brings credit to the possessor and has helped to create the resources and wealth of the community.

The Duling family has always been more or less on the frontier, struggling against the hardships of the wilderness, and making homes first on the Atlantic Coast, and then in different sections of the middle west. First to be mentioned in the family history is William Duling, great-grandfather of Solomon. He spent all his life in Virginia, where he was a farmer. One of the sons of William was Edmund Duling, Sr., grandfather of Solomon, and the next in line of descent was Edmund Duling, Jr. The senior Edward moved from Virginia, early in the nineteenth century and made settlement in Coshocton, Ohio, where he died when past seventy years of age. He married, probably in Virginia, Mary Dean. He had a large family of 13 children, all of whom lived so that it was possible for the entire group to be seated at one time about the same family table. Edmund Duling, Sr., was a prosperous farmer, a man of substance for his time, and was especially prominent in the Methodist church. His home was, in fact, a center for Methodist activities in that part of Ohio. Many meetings were held in his barn, and every itinerant minister who went through the country stopped and was fed and lodged in the Duling home. It was one of the old-fashioned log houses, so frequent at that time in Ohio, but its hospitality was unlimited, and it was often filled from cellar to garret with visitors and worshipers who came from a distance, all of them partaking of the generous provisions afforded by the Duling household. Previous to the immigration of the family from Virginia, they had all been slave holders and planters, but the slaves were freed many years before the war.

Edmund Duling, Jr., father of Solomon Duling, and founder of the family fortunes in Grant county, was the third son in a very large family of children. He with two brothers, Solomon and Thomas, became settlers in Grant county, Indiana, and all of them improved excellent farm estates, were successful agriculturists, and became heads of families. The three brothers are now deceased and also their wives. Edmund Duling, Jr., was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 9, 1817. He grew up in his native locality, was a farmer boy, and received a meagre education in the public schools of that time. He married Eliza Ann Hubert, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio. In the spring of 1845 Edmund Duling, Jr., and his brother Thomas rode horseback from Coshocton to Fairmount, erected their log cabin, returned to Ohio for their families and moved out that fall. There Edmund Duling, Jr.,

made a clearing in the midst of the tall trees, and probably with the help of some of his neighbors hewed out the timbers from which were built a log cabin, eighteen by twenty feet in dimensions and comprising only one room. The roof of this rude house was the old-fashioned clapboards, bound down with shakes, as they were called. The single door swung on wooden hinges. Wooden pins supplied the fastenings where needed, although the tongue and groove were the chief methods by which the timbers were fastened together. However, the home had one distinction, and that was a lumber floor. Among the articles of kitchen furniture which the family brought into Grant county, was one of the old bake-ovens, and that interesting utensil is now in the possession of Solomon Duling. It is a relic interesting in itself, and especially so from the family associations, since practically all the bread consumed in the household was made by the good housewife and baked in that oven, which was heated either in the fireplace or on coals spread out of doors. The pioneer housewife also had her spinning wheel, and from the flax and wool spun the yarn and made the clothes for all the members of the family. Eventually Edmund Duling and wife improved an excellent farm, and replaced the old log cabin with a good frame house standing near what is now known as the Eighth Street Road. There they lived, labored, reared their children and finally passed to their reward.

Edmund Duling died in 1901, when within a few months of being eighty-four years of age. His wife had passed away some twelve or thirteen years previously. She was born in 1818, and though reared in the Presbyterian faith, afterwards became a Protestant Methodist, and both she and her husband died in that faith. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics.

The five children of Edmund Duling, Jr., and wife are mentioned as follows: Maria died after her marriage to Joshua Hollingsworth, her death occurring in 1908. The husband is still living. They were the parents of two children, Edmund and Lena. Asa, the second born is deceased and left a family of two sons, Frank and Verlie. Mary J. died at the age of four years. The next among the children is Solomon. Emily, who married Asbury Crabb, who is still living, died soon after the birth of her only daughter Emma, who is now married and has three children, Lulu, Ethel, and Alva.

Mr. Solomon Duling was born on the old homestead in Fairmount township, December 1, 1850. He was reared there, and still owns half of the eighty acres which made up the old home place. His career has been that of a substantial farmer, and with the passing of years he has brought his land into a high state of cultivation and improvement. Solomon Duling in 1881 married Miss Alice Wright. She was born in Plainfield, Hendricks county, Indiana, January 26, 1861. When she was a young girl her parents, Joseph R. and Deborah (Dieker) Wright moved to Grant county. Both her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married, and then came to Indiana. Her father Joseph Wright, now lives in Fairmount city, at the age of seventy-six. He is a veteran of the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry during the Civil war, and his home has been in Grant county since 1869. His wife died here about five years ago, when about seventy years of age. The Wright family were for a number of years members of the Methodist church, but later joined the Methodist Protestant, and finally became Dunkards. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Duling have been born no children, but in the kindness of their hearts they have adopted and reared two foster daughters. One, a niece, is now Mrs. Emma Rich. The other is Mrs. Verna Rogers, and has one son, Orville D. Rogers,

their home being in New Castle, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Duling are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

FRANK WILSON. The Wilson family, of whom Frank Wilson of Fairmount township is one of several members to be found within the limits of Grant county, has an appropriate place among the list of pioneers in this part of Indiana, and their home has been here for more than seventy years. As farmers, stock raisers, public spirited citizens, moral and religious men and women, they have been wholesome factors in the life of the community throughout all these decades.

The originator of the family in America was Grandfather Thomas Wilson. Born in Ireland, he was of Scotch-Irish and Protestant ancestry. He married Anna Mackey, and immediately after their marriage they embarked on a vessel which brought them to the United States and they settled in Rockbridge county, Virginia. That county of old Virginia continued to be their home until their death. Thomas Wilson died about middle life, while his widow lived a good many years afterwards, and died on the old Virginia homestead when about eighty-nine. Farming was their occupation, and their church was the Presbyterian Society at Collierstown in Virginia. They had a family of a number of sons and daughters, and the sons are mentioned as follows: Thomas, Jr., lived and died in Grant county, was a farmer, and left three children, two sons and one daughter. John Mc., also a farmer, died in Jefferson township of Grant county, leaving a large family. The next in order of age among the sons was James S., mentioned in the following paragraph. Robert K., died on the old Rockbridge county farm in Virginia, and left a widow but no children. Samuel G., lived in the same county of Virginia, was never married, and held an influential station in his community serving as justice of the peace for some time.

James S. Wilson was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, January 13, 1813. There he grew up, had an education in the old field schools of his native commonwealth, and when ready for the serious occupations of life took up farming. When he was a young man of about twenty-five, in 1838, he rode all the way on horseback from Virginia to Grant county, Indiana. Here, with his brother Thomas, Jr., he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land on section four in Mill township. While the country had been organized seven or eight years much of its landscape was still as nature had made it, and these brothers started out on their pioneer enterprise in the midst of the green woods. They did a good deal of work in development, and later sold the land to Isaac Rouse. James S. Wilson then moved to Fairmount township, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of almost new land, from John McCormick, who had entered it from the government. It was on that farm that James Wilson spent the rest of his years engaged in the quiet vocation of farming, and in his duties to family and friends. His death occurred when he was eighty-one years of age. He was a loyal Democrat, and at one time served as township trustee. His church was the Presbyterian. Some time after he had bought and occupied the Fairmount township farm he married Evaline Morgan, of Mason county, Kentucky. When she was a girl her parents moved to Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, and lived there for some years. Her father, Perry Morgan there married a second wife and moved out to Iowa, while the children of his first wife came to Grant county, Indiana, with his relatives. Mrs. James S. Wilson died in Grant county in 1874 at the age of fifty-four years and two months. She was also a Presbyterian,

and became the mother of four sons and two daughters. These children are noted as follows: 1. Henry P., who died in young manhood after he had married Lyda Roush, a daughter of Isaac Roush. She then married a second time, William Schaefer becoming her husband, and she had one daughter, Bertha, by her first marriage. 2. Eugene N., a retired farmer living at Jonesboro, married Mary A. Templin, and their children are Albert, Marcus L., George G., and Ira. 3. Talitha died young. 4. James Mc. died unmarried and was educated at DePauw University at Greencastle and was an attorney at Marion. 5. Frank and Eva were twins, and the latter died unmarried at the age of twenty-two.

Mr. Frank Wilson, whose name has been placed at the head of this article was born on the old Fairmount township homestead of his father on July 25, 1857. Growing up on that farm, he now owns the estate, having secured through deed from his father one hundred and ninety acres. He is a practical and business-like farmer, and knows how to make Grant county soil produce abundantly. One hundred and fifty-four acres of his land are under cultivation, and the fields produce large quantities of oats, corn, wheat and hay, and his cattle and hogs consume practically all the products. Thus he has conserved the fertility of his land, and his farm is now in a better condition agriculturally speaking than when he received it from his father. With the fruits of his success after many years of continuous labors he is now living semi-retired, spending his winters in his home at Jonesboro, while during the summer he stays on the farm and manages its activities.

In Fairmount township, Mr. Wilson was married to Lou Wilson, who was born at Hardin, Shelby county, Ohio, April 15, 1861. When she was six years old she came to Mill township in Grant county, with her parents, Theodore and Margaret (Caldwell) Wilson. Her parents were both natives of Ireland, having come to Shelby county, Ohio, after their marriage, and their children were born in Ohio. Still later they moved to Grant county, and became substantial farmers in Mill township, but after some years retired to Jonesboro. Theodore Wilson died at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife when sixty-two. They were Presbyterians, and left five children, all of whom are still living. All but one are married, and three of them have children of their own.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. Wade H., born September 15, 1889, was educated in the Marion high school, and now conducts his father's farm. He married Edith Kuntz, of Peru, Indiana, and they have one daughter, Mary L., born September 25, 1912. The other child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson was Eva, who died when only eleven weeks old. Mr. Wilson with his wife and son belongs to the Presbyterian church, and he and his son are Democrats in politics.

Mrs. MAUD HOWARD GAINES. In a list of the prominent citizens of any community today, mention is made of women as well as men, for whether they are actively in the business world or not, the high position of woman as a factor in civilization is being recognized as it has never been before. Therefore in any account of those who have played a part in the history of Grant county, Indiana, Mrs. Maud Howard Gaines should have a place. Mrs. Gaines comes of one of the oldest families, not only in Grant county, but in the United States, a family noted for its patriotism and sincere devotion to the country. She has lived in Marion for many years and has taken an active part in many phases of the city's activities.

Mrs. Gaines was born in 1866, the eldest of the five children born to John A. and Susan (Kirkpatrick) Howard. John A. Howard was born

in Ohio in 1836, a son of Maurice and Matilda (Sabin) Howard. Matilda Sabin was the granddaughter of Elijah Sabin, who had been a commissioned officer during the Revolutionary war, and other ancestors who fought in this war give Mrs. Gaines the right to be proud of her family and the record they made in this memorable struggle. Coming further down in her ancestry, her own father left a splendid record for military service. The records in the Adjutant General's office in the War Department at Washington show that John A. Howard was enrolled on April 23, 1861, as a private in Company "I," Twelfth Indiana Infantry, that he served one year and was honorably discharged from the service as a private, together with the whole company on the 15th of May, 1862. In speaking of the experience of this year Captain Howard said that the whole regiment inclined to the opinion that one year of such hardships as they had endured was enough. But after they had once more become private citizens Lincoln asked them to visit their homes and then return and help him out and there was not a hand that was not raised in response to this plea. On the 22nd of October, 1862, therefore, Captain Howard returned to the service, this time with a commission as first lieutenant in Company "C," Fifty-fourth Infantry. He served in this capacity until December 8, 1863, when he was honorably discharged from the service at New Orleans, Louisiana. It was only a short time until he re-enlisted, this time at Marion, on the 7th of February, 1865. He was mustered into service on the same day as a private in Company "G," of the One-Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry to serve one year. A few days later, on the 22nd of February, 1865, he was commissioned captain of this company and served as such until his final honorable discharge from the service on the 4th of September, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. This long record of military service as shown by the official documents in the war department at Washington is one which Mrs. Gaines treasures greatly, being proud not only of the actual service rendered to her country but also of the spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice shown by her father. Maurice Howard, Mrs. Gaines' grandfather and father of John A. Howard, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He enlisted in the New York troops, serving most of his time around and near Detroit, Michigan.

Captain Howard took part in some of the most important engagements of the Civil war, among them being; Antietam, Arkansas Post, Raymond, Thompson Hills, Black River, Champion Hills, Chickasaw Bluffs, Vicksburg, and Jackson, Mississippi, being wounded at the latter battle. Captain Howard always wears an American flag as a buttoniere, and he is a regular attendant at the camp fires of the General Shunk post of the Grand Army of the Republic, although it is saddening to see his old comrades at arms rapidly diminishing in numbers. In slavery days the Howard homestead was one of the stations of the underground railway, and as a young boy Captain Howard conducted many negroes from the shelter of his own home to the next friendly resting place, his father remaining behind on guard. Later when the temperance question came before the attention of the people he was an active advocate of that side of the question which had the protection of the family and the home at heart. Captain Howard married Susan Kirkpatrick, who was born in Grant county, Indiana, in 1847, a daughter of William and Margaret (Carrothers) Kirkpatrick, and they spent many years on a farm near Marion. Several years ago, however, Captain Howard retired from active life and they now make their home in Marion, their daughter Mrs. Gaines living with them.

Mrs. Gaines, or Miss Maud Howard, as she was before her marriage, was in the first graduating class from the district schools of Washing-



C. H. Fennell

ton township, this being in 1881, and when she was only sixteen she taught her first winter school at Salem, Indiana, having many pupils who were older than she was herself. Mrs. Gaines has two brothers, Maurice and Harry Howard, and two sisters, Mrs. Helen Howard Williams and Miss Mary Margaret Howard. It was when Miss Maud Howard was twenty-two years of age, on the 22nd of November, 1888, that she was married to Edmund Morton Gaines. Mr. Gaines, who was also born in 1866, was one of eight children born to Oliver and Mary Jane (Bradford) Gaines.

Both the Howard and Gaines families were pioneers in Grant county, and had lived side by side as neighbors and friends for three generations. The Howards came from New York, the Bradfords and Gaines from Virginia, and the Kirkpatrick's from Ohio. Oliver Gaines is the son of Edmund P. and Polly (Bond) Gaines, and his wife, who is now deceased, was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Schell) Bradford. The grandparents in both the Howard and Gaines families had come to Indiana as emigrants, but the parents were all born in the community. The linking together of the interests of the two families by the marriage in the third generation, only drew closer together those who had always been close friends.

Edmund Morton Gaines was christened Edmund because there had always been an Edmund in the family since the house of Gaines was established in America more than four hundred years ago, and the name of Morton was given in honor of Indiana's war governor. He and his wife had twenty years of perfect wedded happiness before he was taken from her, his death occurring on the 6th of January, 1909. Mr. Gaines was always active in church and fraternal affairs. Although he came of Quaker ancestry he and his wife were members of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Marion, and for several years he was a member of the official board. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the lodge emblem is engraved on the stone that marks his grave.

Mrs. Gaines is an enthusiastic member of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church, and takes special pleasure in the work of the society. She is a member of the Marion Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which an aunt, Mrs. Mary Howard Williams, was an early member—in fact, the union really grew out of the crusade of which Mrs. Williams was a leader. Mrs. Gaines has always been an interested student of history and is a member of the Thursday Historical Club, and of the Grant County Historical Society. She is the historian of her native township in this Centennial history. Mrs. Gaines is every inch a patriot herself, her love for the flag being instilled into her from babyhood, and inherited from her ancestors, and since all heroes are not necessarily those who face the guns of an enemy on the battlefield, but are all those who do their part in the battle of life quietly and bravely, she is certainly in line for recognition. Mrs. Gaines is a member of the General Francis Marion Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, having traced her lineal Revolutionary descent through her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Matilda (Sabin) Howard, although she had other ancestral lines just as clearly defined.

CHARLES H. TERRELL. A man of fine intellectual attainments and marked executive ability, Mr. Terrell is eminently qualified for the important office of which he is the able and popular incumbent, that of superintendent of schools for Grant county. His administration has been marked by circumspection, indefatigable energy and careful discrimination, and the beneficent results of the same are definitely manifest in the high standard of the public schools of the county, which has the

distinction of possessing a greater number of commissioned high schools than any other county in the state. Mr. Terrell has had varied and practical experience in the field of educational work and is recognized as one of the representative factors in the pedagogic profession in his native state, the while his sterling character, effective services and genial personality have gained to him inviolable hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He has been a resident of Grant county since his boyhood days and is one of its loyal and progressive citizens.

Mr. Terrell was born in the city of Kokomo, Indiana, on the 3d of November, 1879, and he is a son of George and Elizabeth (Myers) Terrell, both of whom were born in Decatur county, this state, a fact that indicates that the respective families were founded in Indiana in the pioneer era of its history. George Terrell, who was a mechanic by vocation, died in 1881, when the subject of this review was but two years old, and the devoted mother passed to the life eternal in 1891, so that Charles H. Terrell was doubly orphaned when a lad of about twelve years.

He whose name initiates this article gained his rudimentary education in the common schools of Decatur and Grant counties, to which latter he came on the 22d of February, 1892, a short time after the death of his devoted mother, he being the only child of this union. At Gas City, this county, he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1899, after which he pursued his higher academic studies in turn in Taylor University, at Upland, and the University of Indiana, at Bloomington. In the latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910 and received the well earned degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mr. Terrell initiated his pedagogic career in the autumn of 1900, and after teaching successfully in the country schools of Grant county for a period of four years he became a teacher in the public schools of Jonesboro, this county, where he was thus engaged for four years, 1905-9, and where he held during the last two years the position of principal of the high school, in connection with which his entire period of service was given. In 1910-11 he was at the head of the department of history in the high school in the city of Marion, where he maintains his official headquarters, and on the 5th of June, 1911, there came high recognition of his character and ability, in that he was elected county superintendent of schools, for a term of four years. His administration has in every way justified his selection for this important and responsible post, and through his mature judgment and earnest efforts much has been done to unify the work and advance the standard of all departments of public-school work in Grant county, even the most obscure and diminutive of the district schools having received careful attention from him, the while he has effectively supervised the work of the more advanced grades of work, including that of the high schools. As a man of scholarship and administrative ability he has shown himself essentially broadminded and progressive, and within his regime in his present office he has instituted many improvements in service and a number of wise innovations. He has warmly and ably advocated the teaching of scientific and practical agriculture in connection with the other phases of public-school work, has earnestly labored to advance the standard of scholarship on the part of teachers, and has advised the consolidation of schools in country districts wherever this policy has tended to improve standards and service. It may again be noted that the county has nine commissioned high schools, and that in this provision it takes precedence of all counties in the state. Mr. Terrell is essentially an enthusiast in his chosen profession, is alert, practical and ambitious, with naught of the proclivities of the visionary or day-dreamer, and the most effective voucher for his ability is that given in the results of his work as a

teacher and as an official. He holds from the state a life certificate as a teacher, the same having been granted to him in 1910, and of the thirty-nine persons who received state licenses in that year he stood second in the examination. He is affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity of the University of Indiana and this implies no slight distinction, as the organization is maintained as a means for educational advancement and eligibility for membership being predicated from the scholastic status, rather than from the fictitious standard maintained in various other college fraternities.

Mr. Terrell is not only a valued and popular factor in connection with educational activities in his native state but is also a well fortified and zealous advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He has served with effectiveness as a member of the Democratic executive committee of Grant county and has been otherwise influential in connection with party affairs. He is affiliated with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 109, Free & Accepted Masons, at Jonesboro, where he also holds membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias, besides which he is identified with the Benevolent Crew of Neptune in the city of Marion. His name remains on the list of eligible bachelors and it may consistently be said that this fact in no way militates against his unqualified popularity in the social circles of his home county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

JOHN L. RIGSBEE. Although the Rigsbee family represented by Mr. John L. Rigsbee of Fairmount, has been identified with Grant county only a few years, there are many characteristics and incidents in the family history which make the family "bone and sinew" with the bulk of Grant county citizenship. They all came from Randolph county, North Carolina, the source of so many of Grant county's early settlers; they have been identified with the Quaker and the Wesleyan churches, and the first generation were pioneers in this section of Indiana. The grandfather of John L. Rigsbee was John Rigsbee, born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and of English ancestry. In his native county he married Lydia Worth, also of English stock, and a native of the same county. In that old state and county were born their three sons, Martin, Madison and Zimri. When these sons were children the family started north. With several horses to draw their old wagons, they came along the roads leading from the Atlantic slope over the Alleghany Mountains, and across the valleys and prairies, camping by night at the roadside, and finally after six weeks of tedious following the trail, they arrived in Wayne county, Indiana. One incident of the journey which is remembered by the descendants is that one evening, after camp had been pitched, a large ram butted one of the horses in the head, and the horse was instantly killed. Their first location was on a farm at College Corners in Wayne county, where they remained to raise two crops. From there they moved to Posey township in Rush county, where Grandfather Rigsbee purchased eighty acres of slightly improved land, with a characteristic habitation of logs. There they lived and gradually prospered, and a number of years later a substantial frame house was built. That house is still standing, and the farm is owned by his descendants. John and Lydia Rigsbee lived on that farm in Rush county until their death. The former passed away in 1855, when past middle life, having been born about 1795. The death of his widow occurred nearly twenty years later in 1873. She was a strong and energetic woman, and at her husband's death there were many obligations which she bravely met, paying off all the old bills and rearing her

three sons. Of these sons, Zimrie was a soldier in the Fifty-Second Indiana Regiment during the Civil war, returned home without wounds, but died a few years later from the severe exposure of army life. The son Madison was a farmer, spent all his active career in Rush county, where he married, and of their union two children are living, each of whom has a household of children, and all live in Rush county.

Martin Rigsbee, the father of John L., was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, December 24, 1818, and was a boy when the family made its long journey north to Indiana. Growing up in Rush county, he finally succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and by his energy and thrift added one hundred and sixty acres, making two hundred and forty altogether. In 1860 the home was improved by the erection of a large barn, and a large two-story eight-room house was the residence he occupied until his death, December 29, 1908. At that time he was ninety years and five days old. Martin Rigsbee was a man of small but wiry stature, and his energy and zest for living continued until the last two years of his life. He passed away in the faith of the Quaker church. In Rush county, Lucinda Barnard became his wife. She was born in Guilford county, North Carolina in 1824, and when a girl of six years, her parents came north to Posey township in Rush county. John and Betsey Barnard, her parents, were substantial farmers, and lived and died in Rush county, the former about the close of the war, and the latter a good many years afterwards. They were both members of the Friends church. Of their several children all are now deceased but one, Phoebe Folger, who lives in Rush county at the age of eighty-five. She married, but has no issue. Lucinda Rigsbee, died at the age of sixty-eight in 1892. Later her husband, when more than seventy-five years of age, went out to Nebraska and married a woman who had once been a neighbor, Mrs. Adeline Leonard whose maiden name was Folger. She was at that time sixty years of age, and she survived her husband, passing away in March, 1894, at the age of seventy-four. John L. Rigsbee was one of four children. Alveron died at the age of thirty-five on the old farm in Rush county. He married Clara Swain, who is living with a son, Albert W., in Rush county. Florella F. is the widow of H. C. Pitts, who died in Shelby county, where she now lives on the old farm with her two children, Lois and Wendell W. Adrian now lives on a farm in Posey township of Rush county. His first wife was Alice Powell, who died leaving one daughter, Lula. His second marriage was to Maude Miller, and there is one daughter, Iva.

The second in this family, John L. Rigsbee was born in Rush county, March 26, 1857. Reared on the homestead, educated in the common schools, his life was spent on the old John Rigsbee farm, with the exception of one year until he moved to Grant county in August, 1909. His first settlement was in Liberty township, where he bought the Harmon Buller farm of one hundred and sixty acres, also one hundred and twenty acres of the Gaddis Farm, having his home on the latter, and both were in section twenty-five. Later his estate was sold at one hundred and sixty-five dollars an acre, and he then bought ninety acres of Hezekiah Miller, in the same township. In September, 1912, Mr. Rigsbee moved into Fairmount City, buying a nice home near the Academy grounds at the corner of Eighth and Rush Streets.

Mr. Rigsbee in 1880 married in Rush county, Miss Clara F. Hester, who was born and reared in Shelby county. Her birth occurred December 24, 1860, and her parents were John and Emeline (Linville) Hester, natives of Guilford county, North Carolina, who at quite an early day settled in Shelby county, Indiana, which was their home throughout the

rest of their days. John Hester for his first wife, married Mildred Cruze, who died in Shelby county, leaving six children. By his second marriage, there were four children, namely: Rev. Jacob, who lives in Rush county, a farmer, and has six children. Rev. Franklin, who lives in Jewel county, Kansas, is married and has six children: Jasper, whose home is in Shelby county, Indiana, and he has a family; and Clara F., wife of Mr. Rigsbee. Both Jacob and Franklin Hester have been for many years preachers in the Wesleyan church.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Rigsbee are mentioned as follows: Earl C., is a conductor on the Union Traction Lines, is married and has three children, Marvin, Wilma and John Walter; Otto H. married Harriet, a daughter of Rev. H. T. Hawkins, and has two children, Lavelda and Clarice; Otto H. is on the John L. Rigsbee farm in Liberty township. Wilbern is in the motor works at Marion, and is studying for the ministry of the Wesleyan church. He married Mary Cox, and has one daughter, Lucile. Opal E. is the wife of Rev. Sewell Baker, a prominent minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church at Marion. Sidney T., a student of dentistry in Indianapolis, married Nellie Allen, and they have one child, Edith. Mary is now living at home and attending high school. Mr. and Mrs. Rigsbee and members of their family are communicants of the Wesleyan Methodist church, in which he is a trustee and superintendent of the Fairmount Camp Meeting Grounds, near Fairmount City.

WILLIAM W. McFEELEY, assistant cashier of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Marion, is a son of Alfred and Sarah (Worthington) McFeeley, residents of Marion, Indiana, and among the most popular and prominent people of this section of the state.

Alfred McFeeley, the head of the family in this state and in Grant county, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on August 31, 1836, and he came from Union City to Marion in 1874, since which time he has been a continuous resident of this city. Early in life he became a miller, a business with which many of his name had been identified in previous years, operating flouring mills throughout the country, and when he first located in Marion he was connected officially with the old mill in Cemetery Boulevard that was long known as the McFeeley mill. He and a brother, Thomas McFeeley, first owned the mill, and they later sold it to an uncle, one Joseph McFeeley, who thereafter operated it for many a year. During a heavy storm on one Fourth of July, the mill was moved from its foundations by the wind, and from that time on as long as a stone stood there, it was known as the McFeeley Cyclone Mill, for many years constituting a land mark along the way to the Marion I. O. O. F. cemetery.

When R. L. Jones was killed by a horsethief soon after he was elected to the office of county sheriff for Grant county in the year 1888, Mr. McFeeley received the appointment to the vacancy thus created, and since that time he has frequently been prominent in public life in the county. He was for several years the trustee of Center township before the Associated Charities had in charge the relief activities of the city of Marion, and he handled alone and unaided the local charities, in addition to school and other township business of important character. The trustees of Center township were entrusted with the care of the indigent of Marion, and it was a duty that other township trustees knew little or nothing about, most of the responsibility falling upon Mr. McFeeley.

For many years Mr. McFeeley, usually known as "Squire" McFeeley, has served as justice of the peace of Center township, and he has in that time established a reputation as the "marrying squire," his

record down to date accrediting him with three hundred and forty-four marriages. He ever has a pleasant word for the bride, and points out with pride the fact that the nuptial knots he ties are not immediately severed in the divorce courts. He is of the opinion, however, that when the Indiana legislature sees fit to enact a law permitting a justice of the peace to untie the marriage knot, he will have quite as much business at the other end of the line, for he maintains that divorce is as much in demand as marriage in these later days.

Squire McFeeley is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of Company K, Fortieth Ohio Regiment for three years, after which he was transferred to the Fifty-first Ohio, and his total services amounted to four full years. Owing to his advanced age and the length of his service, he is now on the pension lists as a one dollar a day pensioner, which, in connection with the revenue that comes to him in his capacity as the "marrying justice," permits him to pass his declining days in ample comfort. He visited Fort Recovery, Ohio, on July 1, 1913, where a \$25,000 monument was unveiled in honor of General St. Clair, one hundred and twenty-two years after the battle he fought with the Indians at that point, and although a full century has passed by since the battle of Mississinewa, the Squire believes the Grant county battle field will in time be designated with a similar monument. He is familiar with the entire course of the Mississinewa, having been reared at the "spreads" in Mississinewa township, in Darke county, Ohio, where the river has its headwaters, and where for miles it is little more than a swamp drain.

Mr. McFeeley is one who enjoys a story well told, and few there are in these parts who can tell more apropos tales than he, all of them suggested by something in the circumstances of the moment, and always right to the point and glimmering with sparkle and brightness. Thus is it that the bride and groom are always started cheerily upon their way—a fact that seems to insure him of ample future patronage.

William W. McFeeley is one of the three children of his parents—one of them, Otto H. McFeeley, being a resident of Oak Park, Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Gertrude Landauer, a resident of Marion. On December 11, 1905, Mr. McFeeley was married to Miss Ethel Morehead, who died on September 12, 1908. She was a daughter of O. H. P. Morehead and a granddaughter of William Morehead, who was among the last veterans of the Mexican war. The Morehead family have in recent years moved to Tennessee, after long years of continued residence in Grant county. Mr. McFeeley, since the death of his young wife, has taken up his residence with his aged parents, and there has continued to make his home as in earlier years.

WILLIAM T. WRIGHT. One of the prominent factors in the agriculture and live stock industry of southern Grant county is William T. Wright, who is perhaps best known over a wide section of country for his success in the breeding and handling of mules. For a number of years he has carried on a large business in this line, and has a farm well adapted with facilities and improvements for this work. His home is in section thirty-five of Fairmount township, and he has lived there for the past twelve years. His stock and feed barn stands two stories high, is painted white, and can be seen for several miles around. Its foundation dimensions are sixty by sixty-two feet, and its capacity is sixty tons of hay, nine head of horses and thirty head of mules, fifteen hundred bushels of corn, and two thousand bushels of small grain. Nearby is a commodious and well furnished nine-room residence, also painted white. Both the barn and dwelling were erected in 1906, and



J. F. White

all the improvements were placed on the farm by Mr. Wright during his management. Mr. Wright owns one hundred acres, and seven acres of this is in timberland. The place is especially adapted to the raising of wheat, but for the purpose of feeding his mules, Mr. Wright has most of it in meadow, hay and clover. Mr. Wright's farm is a part of his father's estate of three hundred acres, and has been in the possession of the Wright family since the decade of the seventies.

William T. Wright was born December 1, 1866, in Franklin county, in the town of Brookville, near the home of Lew Wallace. His parents were John and Celia (Glidwell) Wright. His father, a native of Manchester, England, was three years old when the Wrights came to the United States and was reared partly in Ohio and partly in Indiana. His death occurred in Franklin county in 1876 at the age of fifty-four. His occupation throughout his active career was that of farming. He was married in Franklin to Miss Glidwell, who was born in Indiana, of German ancestry. Her death occurred in 1912, when she was seventy years of age, having been born in 1832. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian faith. William T. Wright was one of four children, three of whom are still living. His brother, Frank A., is married and is a miller and farmer in Franklin county. The sister is Mrs. Jason B. Smith, a sketch of whose family will be found elsewhere in this work.

William T. Wright was reared and educated in Franklin county, and his home was there until 1901, at which time he took possession of his present place. In his native community he was married to Miss Hester May McCowen, who was born in Franklin county, Indiana, and reared and educated there. Her parents, John and Mary (Cole) McCowen, were born in Franklin county, being of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and farmers by occupation. Her father was seventy years of age at the time of his death.

Seven children had been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, as follows: W. Ralph, now twenty-two years of age, is a graduate of the Fairmount high school, and has charge of a grain elevator at Laurel, Indiana; Frances W., aged nineteen, graduated from the Fairmount high school in the class of 1911; Mary C., is a student in the Fairmount high school; Helen Gould is in the grade schools; Floyd E. is in the third grade of the district school; and the two youngest are Howard M. and Keith. In politics Mr. Wright votes the Democratic ticket.

Y. F. WHITE. In November, 1912, the people of Grant county chose for the office of sheriff a citizen whose fitness for such responsibility and honor is unquestioned and exceptional. Sheriff White has been a resident of Grant county most of his life, has been a practical and successful farmer, and has always been noted for his honesty and efficiency in every undertaking with which his name has been connected.

Y. F. White was born February 4, 1867, in Fairfield county, Ohio, a son of Levi and Carrie (Borns) White. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war served as a soldier of the Union. From Pennsylvania he moved into Ohio, where he spent ten years, and then came to Indiana when his son Y. F. was six years of age, locating in Monroe township, Grant county. The following year he transferred his residence into Washington township, where he bought a farm which remained his own home for many years, and was the place where the children grew to manhood. About eight years before his death the father moved into Marion, where he died in 1908. The mother passed away in the same year. They were the parents of five sons, who are all living and named as follows: Curtis A. White of Marion; Y. F.; William E. of Marion; Frank L., and owner of a farm

in Van Buren township in this county; and John I., on the old home farm. Mr. Y. F. White was born on the farm, remained a farmer practically all his career, being still engaged in that occupation, though he has for four years resided in Marion. His early education was attained in the district schools and was completed at the Marion Normal College. When twenty-two years of age he left the home farm and spent the next three years on another place owned by his father in Van Buren township. At the end of that time his industry and good management had enabled him to begin business on his own account, and he bought a farm in Huntington county, close to the Grant county line. That remained his place of residence and activities until his removal to Marion four years ago. He lived in Texas with his family, in the winter of 1909, but then returned and opened a real estate office in Marion.

An influential Democrat in this county for many years, Mr. White was nominated on May 11, 1912, for the office of sheriff, made a successful campaign and entered upon the duties of his office on January 1, 1913. Mr. White still retains ownership of a farm in Washington township, and the old home place in Huntington county. In 1889 he married Miss Sarah E. Ridenour, daughter of Solomon Ridenour of Hocking county, Ohio. The two children born to their marriage are Boyd C. and Blanche White, both at home. Fraternally Mr. White is affiliated with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Elks Lodge, and he and his family worship in the United Brethren church.

HARMON BULLER. Randolph county, North Carolina, the source of so many early settlers in Grant county, was the place of origin of the Buller family, the first members of which came to Grant county eighty-five years ago, among the earliest pioneers, and three years before the county was organized. In the third generation of the family is Harmon, for so many years prominent as a farmer and stockman in Fairmount township and the owner of a splendid rural estate just outside the city of Fairmount. His fellow citizens have paid him many tributes for his thrift and excellent judgment in business affairs, and he has been remarkably successful in stock trading and dealing. Mr. Buller is a man of the energetic, nervous temperament, always active in mind and body, and has been a forceful leader in every undertaking whether on his own initiative or in community matters.

His grandfather Buller was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and spent all his life in that state as a farmer, his death occurring when quite old. The grandfather married Mary, better known as Polly, Leonard, also of North Carolina. After her husband died, with her family of two sons and three daughters she came overland by wagon and team across the long distance intervening between North Carolina and Indiana. This journey was made in 1833, and she located on section twenty-eight in Fairmount township of Grant county. The land was altogether new, in the state of primeval wilderness, though it had been entered a year or two before by other parties. Mrs. Buller after several years of residence in Grant county married Job David of North Carolina. Later they moved to a small farm in Liberty township, where they both died. Mrs. Buller reached a good old age, and in many ways was one of the remarkable pioneer women. She was a Wesleyan Methodist in religion, and brought up her children in that faith. She survived her second husband by several years. Of her five children, all grew up and married and were farming people.

Lindsay Buller, father of Harmon Buller, was a young man when his mother moved to Grant county. He was born in North Carolina in 1815, and on reaching maturity entered forty acres of land on section twenty-

five in Liberty township. There he did well as a farmer, and after a long and honorable career, died in 1895 at the home of his son B. F. Buller. He was a Wesleyan Methodist and a Republican in politics. Lindsay Buller married Miss Polly Lytle, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1814, and was a girl when she came with her father to Grant county, locating in Liberty township. Her father there entered eighty acres of land, and that continued to be the Lytle homestead for many years. Later her father and a second wife moved out to Missouri where they died. Mrs. Polly Buller died in 1863, while her son Harmon was away fighting as a soldier for the Union.

Harmon Buller was born on his father's old farm in Liberty township, February 23, 1844. There he grew up, attended the district schools such as were maintained in the rural communities of that time, and when nineteen years of age enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry as a private. With that regiment he served during 1863 and 1864, nearly a full year. He was in some of the hardest campaigns of the war and saw much fighting and many marches, but went through service without injury, was never confined a day in a hospital, and escaped capture. On his discharge from the army he returned to Grant county, and soon after acquired his first land in Liberty township. He improved his place with good buildings, and lived there until he sold out in the fall of 1875. In that year he moved to Fairmount township, and bought eighty acres of fine land, just outside the corporation limits of the city. By his thrift and enterprise he gradually extended his lauded possessions and at the present time owns two hundred acres in one body. This is improved with a commodious brick dwelling house besides excellent barn buildings of all descriptions. The keynote of his success has been energy, combined with a certain talent for managing soil and in handling and dealing in live stock.

In Fairmount City Mr. Buller married Mary Little, who was born in North Carolina in 1840, and came to Grant county with her parents. She died in Fairmount, in 1904, the mother of three children. The son John E. is now a prosperous young farmer, is the owner of eighty acres of land near Fairmount, and married Salina Arnett. They have one son, Carmen A. Charles L., the second son, is a substantial farmer in Fairmount township, and is regarded as one of the most successful men. His first marriage was to Bertha Plock, who died leaving one child, Harmon, Jr. His present wife is Anna Yarber. Mr. Buller and sons are Republican voters.

JOHN W. HIMELICK. The Himelick family has been identified with Grant county for about forty years, and John W. has spent nearly all his life here, being remembered for his work as a teacher, during his early manhood and is now one of the exceedingly prosperous and progressive farmers of section one in Fairmount township. His ability as a stock raiser, is recognized beyond the limits of his own community, and many of his fine shorthorns have won ribbons in the live stock shows.

The ancestry is German, and the name was first established in Pennsylvania. In that state John Himelick, great-grandfather of the Fairmount township stock raiser, located towards the close of the eighteenth century, where he lived the life of a farmer, and died when an old man. His marriage probably occurred in Pennsylvania. There were three sons: Joseph, George and John, Jr., all of whom moved west and found homes in Franklin county, Indiana, where they were married, John, Jr., lived his last years in Jennings county, Indiana,

where he died and left a family. George, some years after his marriage moved out to Kansas, and his home for a number of years was in the vicinity of Leavenworth, where he died. Some of his children are still living.

Joseph Himelick, grandfather of John W. was married in Franklin county to Mary Curry, of a pioneer family, either in Franklin county or Union county. After their marriage their home was for some years in Franklin county, where all their children were born. Their son John, father of John W., was married about the time the family moved to Washington township in Madison county, where Joseph Himelick bought eighty acres of land near the corporation of Summitville, developed a good farm and spent the rest of his days there. His death occurred about 1880, and he was born in 1815. His widow is still living, a venerable old lady of ninety-one, having been born in 1822. Her home is in Summitville. She has been almost a lifelong member of the Christian church, in which denomination her husband was also a member. In politics he supported the Democratic party.

John Himelick, Sr., was born in Franklin county, Indiana, December 25, 1840, and moved to Madison county about the close of the war. Some years later, in 1875, he came to Grant county, and bought one hundred and five acres in section fourteen of Fairmount township. That farm was later sold, and another bought in Mill township near Jonesboro, where his last days were spent, and his death occurred July 12, 1906. His widow now makes her home in Summitville in Madison county. Before her marriage she was Mary C. Morris, born in Franklin county, Indiana, September 28, 1844. Her parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Ringer) Morris, both natives of Pennsylvania and her mother of pure German stock. Her parents were married in Franklin county, Indiana, later moving to Madison county, where they died after a long and happy married companionship of nearly sixty years. Both were seventy-five years of age, and their deaths occurred within two weeks of each other. John and Mary Himelick had a family of six sons and three daughters, among whom John W. was fifth in order of birth. George, who is a farmer in Jefferson township of Grant county married Lydia, a daughter of Jacob Wise, and has six sons and four daughters. Joseph, a farmer in Madison county, married Ella Webster, and has three sons. Elizabeth, who died when twenty-six years old was the wife of the late Ulysses Horner, and had one son and one daughter. Robert is a teacher in the state of Wisconsin, and his children are Frances and Jesse. The next is John W. Himelick. Olive, is the wife of Virgil Duling, a farmer in Fairmount township and has a daughter, Mary. Maude is the wife of William D. Moss, of Marion. Orville, who lives at Upland, married Nancy Ruley, and their children are Louise, John, Paul and Elizabeth. Earl, who is a glass worker at Jonesboro, married Dora Nelson, and has three children, Lucile, Raymond, and Robert.

John W. Himelick was born in Madison county, April 27, 1872. His education began in the public schools, was continued in the Fairmount Academy, with a course in the Danville Normal College and at De Pauw University. With this liberal equipment he devoted ten years of his young life to teaching and there are hundreds of his pupils who still recall his work and influence in kindly memories. Nearly all his work as a teacher was done in Jefferson and Fairmount townships. From teaching he turned his attention to farming, and is now the possessor of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land in section one of Fairmount township. His specialty is the breeding of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, and his animals when exhibited have taken a number of blue

ribbons. His farm has many improvements, and among those that attract the eye is a splendid stock and grain barn painted red, and a large white house, containing twelve rooms, and comfortably and tastefully furnished. Mr. Himelick married Miss Sarah Lorena Richards, a native of Jefferson township in this county. Her parents were L. G. and Mary E. Craw Richards, both natives of Indiana and married in Grant county. Mrs. Richards died in Jefferson township in 1893 at the age of fifty-six. Mr. Richards married the second time, and now lives on his farm in Jefferson township, October 20, 1913, being his eightieth birthday. The Richards family are members of the Primitive Baptist church, and in politics Mr. Richards is a Democrat. Mrs. Himelick has two brothers, William and Leman, both of whom are married and have children, and one of his sisters is Lucina, wife of R. C. Nottingham, with children, and another sister Molly died after her marriage to Frank H. Kirkwood. Mr. and Mrs. Himelick, who have no children of their own, are members of the Methodist Protestant church, and his politics is described as Independent Democratic.

AMOS ARTHUR HOLLOWAY. In Grant county, as in many other sections of the middle west, the day of the big farm and the loose farming methods have almost passed. Farming is now both a practical and scientific business, and many of the most successful are pursuing it according to the intensive methods, making one acre grow what the old-fashioned husbandmen produced on two or three acres. One of the prosperous little estates which well illustrates this principle is the farm of Mr. Holloway in Fairmount township on section twenty-seven. His acreage is only forty-two and a half. About ten acres of this is in native timber, and orchards, while the rest is highly cultivated soil. His crops are of a general nature, principally corn, but also oats and other grains. An orchard of three acres in apples, with other fruits produces a considerable share of his annual revenue. Nearly all the grain produced on his farm is fed to his hogs, and he keeps some other stock. Mr. Holloway is a young and progressive farmer citizen of Grant county, and his early prosperity is an indication of what many years will bring him in the future.

Amos A. Holloway was born on the farm he now owns and occupies on December 10, 1882. With the exception of two years his entire career has been spent in this one locality. His parents were Abner and Sarah (Rich) Holloway, natives of North Carolina, both of whom were almost children when their respective parents moved to Indiana. They married at Fairmount, and established their first home in this county.

For a number of years their residence was in Monroe township, after which they came to Fairmount township, bought and owned a large tract of two hundred and seventy acres. There the father passed away April 2, 1903, when more than seventy years of age. His church was the Friends, and in politics he was a Republican. His widow now lives with her children, and is a Quaker, and over seventy-three years of age. There were five sons and five daughters, eight of whom are living, and all are married and have children, being well settled and self-sustaining.

Mr. Holloway, the youngest of the children, was married in Monroe township, in 1904 to Miss Mary E. Fleming, who was born in Monroe township, May 28, 1885. She is a daughter of George and Susanna (Hollis) Fleming, who are now living in Monroe township, and both natives of Indiana, and married in Grant county. The Fleming family are members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Holloway is the second of three children. To Mr. and Mrs. Holloway have been born six children: Willard A., aged eight years; George, who was killed while playing on

the railway tracks by a passenger train on October 5, 1908, at the age of two years; Clyde L., aged six years; Ruth D., aged four; Anna L., aged two; and Charles, now a few months old. Mr. Holloway is a Quaker, while his wife adheres to the Methodist church, and his politics is Republican.

GEORGE M. COON. For two terms prosecuting attorney of Grant county Mr. Coon is a capable young lawyer of Marion, has been identified with the local bar for fourteen years, and since beginning his active career has been very prominent both in politics and social circles in this county, which is his native home.

The Coon family has been identified with Grant county for three generations, and has always occupied a prominent place in the citizenship. The origin of the Coon family is traced back to the German fatherland, and was established in Virginia, where men of the name were prominent as business men and citizens.

In the early industrial history of Marion, special distinction attaches to the members of the Coon family in this county, Jacob Coon being the grandfather of George M. Born in Botecourt county, Virginia, he came over the Alleghanies and first located in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and then in 1842 came to Grant county, where he bought a tract of land now included in the city of Marion. He was a brick-maker by trade, and he has the credit of having put up the first kiln and manufactured the first kiln for brick in Grant county. It is said that he burned the brick used in nearly all the stores and residences of that material in Marion. For some years he was a successful manufacturer of brick, and was succeeded in the business by his son Michael. Jacob Coon married Melinda Wall, who was also a native of Botecourt county, Virginia. They became the parents of ten children, the oldest dying in infancy, and the others named as follows: Michael, now deceased; Andrew, deceased, a former resident of Brooklyn, Iowa; Benjamin, who died as a soldier of the Union at Sandy Hook, Maryland, at the age of twenty-six; Thomas, who died at the age of twenty; Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, Susellen, all now deceased; George Williams, mentioned below, who lives on a farm in Washington township. Jacob Coon, father of this large family, died in his seventy-second year, and his wife passed away in 1851.

George W. Coon, father of the county's prosecuting attorney, was born in Washington township of this county, January 8, 1844. When he was seven years of age his mother died, and three years later he went to make his home with William Middleton, in Center township, where he remained until he joined the Union forces. When he was about eighteen years old he enlisted and was assigned to Company I of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Infantry. His enlistment was for six months, but after being honorably discharged from that service he re-enlisted in August, 1864, in Company K of the Fortieth Indiana Infantry. He was with his company in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville, among the greatest and most important engagements of the war, and the Fortieth Indiana Regiment won many laurels in these battles. At Franklin he was struck with a piece of shell and captured. His captors then ordered him to the rear, but instead of obeying he went in the direction of the Federal forces and regained the ranks of his regiment, in time to take a gun and assist in the capture of seven hundred and fifty rebels. For some years after the close of the war George W. Coon was engaged in the livery business in Marion, and built a barn which occupied the present site of the Leader-Tribune Building. He was successfully identified with this enterprise for twenty-five years. In January, 1883, he moved out to his farm in Washington township, where he still resides.



Grom. Leon.

Mr. George W. Coon was married August 30, 1868, to Amanda J. Marshall, daughter of John D. and Mary A. (Roberts) Marshall. The late John D. Marshall was for more than half a century intimately associated with the business and civic interests of Grant county. He was a member of the Indiana State Senate in 1862-63, and his vote was the deciding factor in the election of Thomas A. Hendricks to the United States Senate. The five children of George W. Coon and wife are named as follows: Stella and Mannie, who died in infancy; John W., a resident of Marion; Lillian E., wife of John W. Hayes, whose farm is five miles from Marion; and George M.

Born in the city of Marion, April 20, 1874, when quite young George M. Coon accompanied the family to the country and received his early education altogether in the country schools. He subsequently was a student in the Marion high school for three years and took a general and business course at the Marion Normal College. For some time he was engaged in teaching school, and then in 1897 began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1899. On September 15, 1899, he received appointment as deputy prosecuting attorney, and filled the office for three years. After an interval of private practice he was again made deputy prosecutor in January, 1906, and gave two years service. For eight years Mr. Coon served as Republican Precinct Committeeman. In November, 1908, he was elected as Republican candidate to the office of prosecuting attorney and was reelected in 1910.

On November 26, 1902, he married Samantha A. Leach, daughter of James Leach of Ohio. In fraternal affairs, Mr. Coon is very prominent. He is past chancellor of Grant Lodge No. 103 of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He was presiding chancellor commander of Grant Lodge when this organization acquired its beautiful new home in South Adams Street. Mr. Coon became a Knight of Pythias March 11, 1901, and has never missed a session of the Grand Lodge since leaving the office of chancellor commander. He has assisted in conferring rank in every lodge in Grant county, and in many lodges over the state. His other fraternal connections are with the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Aerie No. 227, and in 1908 represented his organization of Eagles at Seattle, Washington, which is the home of Aerie No. 1 of the Eagles. He is also affiliated with the Elks Lodge No. 195 at Marion, with the Benevolent Crew of Neptune No. 1, being a charter member of this lodge. He has membership in the Dramatic Order of Khorassan at Marion, and belongs to the Sons of Veterans, and the Marion Country Club.

JOHN H. CASKEY. The Caskey family have lived in Grant county since before the Civil war. All of its members have been substantial farmers and John H. Caskey, whose early career was divided between school teaching and tilling the soil now owns a comfortable estate in sections 26, 27 and 34 in Fairmount township.

His grandfather, John Caskey, was born near the Natural Bridge in Rockbridge county, Virginia, between 1792 and 1795, of Virginia parents, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. A brother of John was a soldier in the Mexican war. In Virginia John Caskey married a Miss Greenlee. His death occurred as a result of accident while he was in the prime of life. In crossing the James River, with a flatboat loaded with flour, the boat was overturned, and though an expert swimmer he got tangled in his overcoat, and was overwhelmed by the water. His widow died some years later, though still a comparatively young woman. There were three sons and one daughter: James, who was a traveling dentist by profession, died in middle life, while a soldier in the Mexican war;

Samuel, who died in Greensburg, Indiana, left a family of children; David is mentioned in the next paragraph; Mary, who died in Rush county, leaving a family of children, was the wife of George D. Glass, whose death occurred in Tipton, Indiana.

David Caskey, who was born on the old farm in Virginia, July 23, 1821, grew up and was very well educated for his time. Before his marriage, he came north during the forties to Rush county, Indiana, bought some land in Richland township, and a few years later during the decade of the fifties moved to Grant county. His purchase of land was made in Fairmount township, where the rest of his years were spent, until his death on June 2, 1905, when nearly eighty-four years of age. His was a career of substantial achievement and deserving of the high esteem which was paid him by his neighbors. The family religion had always been of the Baptist denomination, but later in life, David Caskey joined the Christian church, and was comforted by that faith in his last days. His politics was of the Democratic party. In Rush county he married Eliza Hite, who was born there, and her parents were from Rockbridge, Virginia. Jacob and Elizabeth (Lowrey) Hite were married in Rush county in an early day, and lived and died on their farm in Richland township, being quite old before death came to them. Jacob Hite was for forty years a justice of the peace, and only two of his decisions were ever reversed. Both were honored and upright people, and Mrs. Hite belonged to the Christian church. The grandfather of Mrs. Eliza Caskey was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Eliza Caskey died in Kansas in March, 1901, and was a devout member of the Christian church. Her children were: 1. John H. 2. Melissa, who became the wife of Charles M. Leach, whose family history will be found elsewhere in this volume. 3. Frances died after her marriage to E. C. Leach, and left no children. 4. William, who lived a few years in California, later moved to Kansas, where he died without issue. 5. James was accidentally killed in Hutchinson, Kansas, and left five children. 6. Minnie is the wife of L. A. Danton, of Waterloo, Iowa, and has one son.

John H. Caskey was born in Rush county, Indiana, February 19, 1847, and was still a child when the family moved to Grant county. Grant county has therefore been his home practically all his life. His education was much better than that received by the average young man of his time. From the public schools he entered the academy at Richland, Indiana, and with this equipment spent a part of the fifteen years in teaching. During each succeeding winter, he was master of a school, while the summers were spent in farming. Later all his attention and energies were given to the cultivation of the soil, and at the present time his proprietorship extends to one hundred and twenty acres of well improved and excellently managed land in Fairmount township. Besides his general operations as a farmer, his chief feature of his business is a dairy, and for a number of years he has kept a good herd of cows, and runs this branch of his business very profitably.

Mr. Caskey is well known for his participation in public affairs, and during 1882-84 served as deputy sheriff of Grant county. As a Democrat he has long been active, and for sixteen years was Democratic committeeman of his township.

In Rush county in 1873 Mr. Caskey married Miss Eliza Scott, who was born in that county in 1851. Her death occurred in her native county while she was visiting there in 1877. The two children by that marriage were: Ina, wife of David Whybrew, and their children are Flossie, Bessie, Alice, Lola and John; Bessie died after her marriage to Jacob Corn, and left one son, Leonard. In Reno county, Kansas, in



FAMILY GATHERING AT THE HOME OF WICK O. LEACH, FAIRMOUNT TOWNSHIP

1880, Mr. Caskey married Miss M. E. Atkins, who was born in Huntsville, Mississippi, September 9, 1860. When she was thirteen years of age her parents S. J. and Virginia (Curtis) Atkins, moved to Kansas and lived there from 1873 until the death of Mrs. Atkins twenty-two years ago. For the past five years, Mr. Atkins has made his home in Los Angeles, California, and is now seventy-six years of age. The Atkins family are communicants of the Christian church, and his membership has been in the church since 1866, and for fifty-years he has been prominent in Masonic circles.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Caskey are mentioned as follows:

1. Lew, born in 1881, is now rural mail carrier on route number twenty-two out of Fairmount; he married Clara Stephens, and they have two children, Myrtle and Ruth.
2. William, whose home is in Columbus, Ohio, married Gertrude Cummings, and their children are Helen, William and Margaret.
3. Clyde, a young unmarried man, lives at home and assists with the management of the farm.
4. Gus died at the age of two months.
5. Florence was graduated in 1907 from the Fairmount high school, is a devoted student of music, and at the present time is organist in the Christian church at Fairmount.
6. John, also a graduate of the high school, is now a junior in the Ohio State University, being a member of the class of 1915.
7. Nettie F., aged eighteen, a studious and earnest girl, in the high school class of 1915, has for several years been a local heroine in Grant county. On March 19, 1910, she performed an act which is proof, not only of personal courage, but of that extreme unselfishness which is the highest attribute of character. Her niece, a little child of three years, had wandered away from home, getting on the Pennsylvania Railway tracks nearby, and was more than half a mile away before she was missed. With complete unconsciousness of danger, she was walking between the rails of the road, when Miss Caskey happened to observe her. A fast passenger train was approaching and could be heard in the distance. Getting out on the track, and pursued by the ever nearing train, Miss Caskey flew on wings of fear for the child, but without a thought of self, and finally breathless and almost at the end of her strength she gathered the child in her arms and swept her off the track just as the engine flashed by. Hardly the margin of a second separated her from the awful death which threatened both. The engineer, a Mr. Pardee who was a veteran railroad man of eighteen years' service failed to see the small child, and stated that he expected Miss Caskey to leave the rails at every moment, and remove herself from the danger. When he finally discovered the baby ahead he reversed the engine and applied the brakes, and this very brief pause was probably just sufficient to enable the girl to get out of the way in safety. For her bravery Miss Caskey received from the McNeil Underwriters Association, a beautifully inscribed and embossed medal, made from one hundred dollars worth of pure gold. In recognition of her brave and unselfish act there was also given her a brouze medal from the government with a letter from President Taft. The engineer, Mr. Pardee, stated afterwards, considering all the circumstances, that it was the bravest act he had ever witnessed or read of.
8. Minnie D. lives at home, and is a member of the high school class of 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Caskey and all the children are active in church work, and belong to the Christian denomination in Fairmount. In politics Mr. Caskey is a Democrat.

WILLIAM (WICK) O. LEACH. There are many families of Grant county who have lived here through three generations,—the first having

come as pioneers, the second having carried on the development through the later decades of the last century, and the third now bearing the heat and burdens of the day, but under conditions far more pleasant than those surrounding their predecessors. With fewer obstacles to contend with, this third generation is in many cases showing all the greater progressiveness and enterprise and is wresting crops from the land which would have astonished their grandfathers. It is to this modern generation that Wick O. Leach belongs, and his name in Fairmount township suggests farming on a big and profitable scale, along lines of the maximum productiveness consistent with the proper conservation of the resources of the soil for the future yield.

Mr. Leach is cooperating with his father in the management of a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, situated in sections three and thirty-four of Fairmount township. That is acknowledged as one of the best country estates in the township. To a great many people it is familiar under the name of Maple Grove farm. Some of its more conspicuous improvements are two large red barns, one of them a stock barn, and the other for the storage of grain chiefly. A ninety-ton silo is a further evidence that farming on the Leach homestead is conducted according to modern principles. One of the barns has ground dimensions of thirty-six by forty-two feet, and the other thirty-eight by sixty-two feet. Mr. Leach allows very little land to go to waste, and practically every bushel of grain produced on the farm is fed to his stock. A fine drove of red Duroc swine is one of the sources from which he gets his annual revenues, and he also keeps a good dairy herd of ten Jersey cows. His horses are both Percheron, Norman and Belgians. Mr. Leach believes in the rotation method of cropping. His wheat is nearly thirty bushels to the acre, his oats about forty bushels, and his corn yield is on the average of about sixty bushels. Other crops which are a part of his rotation scheme are alfalfa and clover, and at the present writing he has twelve acres in alfalfa and twenty in clover. Mr. Leach has managed this estate for four years on his own account, and is one of the young men who are proving that it pays to stay on the farm.

Wick O. Leach has lived in Grant county all his life, and was born on the farm he now occupies, October 25, 1879. He is the son of Charles M. Leach, a grandson of Edmond Leach, and a great-grandson of William Leach, all of a family which has been identified with Grant county from pioneer times, and the careers of these older members are described elsewhere in this volume. Wick O. Leach was reared and educated in Fairmount township, getting a public school training. He attended Grant school No. 3, which is located on his farm. When he was twenty-four years of age, on October 25, 1902, he married in Jonesboro, Miss Dolly C. Jones. Miss Jones was born in Fairmount township, June 25, 1876, a daughter of Hiram A. and Annie (Hardy) Jones both natives of Jefferson township in Grant county. The Jones family is likewise of pioneer Grant county stock, and its records are found written on other pages. Mrs. Leach was educated at the old Liberty school, district No. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach have the following children: Hazel M., born June 14, 1903, and now in school; Hiram A., born December 14, 1907; Charles Kenneth, born December 5, 1909; and Robert O. born October 30, 1911. Mr. Leach has membership in the Baptist church, while his wife belongs to the Salem Methodist Protestant Society. In politics he is a Democrat.

ALEXANDER M. DEEREN. This name bespeaks a large family relationship with pioneer settlers in eastern Indiana, chiefly in Delaware, Madi-

son and Grant counties. The Deeren, Van Meter and Suman families had their share in pioneer things, agriculture has been their chief vocation, and an examination of the records show them to have been staunch defenders of their country, upholders of morality and religion, and people of intrinsic neighborliness and usefulness.

The late Alexander M. Deeren, who died July 3, 1896, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, April 14, 1839. He grew up in his native locality, and when a young man enlisted in an Ohio regiment for three months' service in the Civil war. At the end of his service he was honorably discharged, and then returned to Ohio. Some time later he moved to Grant county, and followed the occupations of school teaching, clerking in a store, and farming.

He was first married in Jefferson township of Grant county to Melissa Brown, who was born and reared in that township, coming of a family of early settlers. She died about five years after her marriage, at the age of twenty-five, leaving three children, Minnie, Annie, and Martha E. Minnie and Annie are twins. Both married and now live in Jefferson township. Minnie married Charles Curtis, a farmer, and they have one son and a daughter. Martha E. was one year old when her mother died, and she was reared by her stepmother, Mrs. Deeren, and has never married.

In Fairmount township, on March 26, 1876, Mr. Deeren married Mrs. Naomi L. Suman, *nee* Van Meter. Mrs. Deeren was born in Delaware county, Indiana, July 11, 1838, was reared there, and for her first husband was married on November 1, 1859, to Absalom Suman. Absalom Suman's father was born in Maryland, was a young man when he came west to Indiana, and lived in both Madison and Delaware counties. Absalom Suman was born in Madison county, Indiana. The Suman family were among the early settlers in that section. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Suman lived in Madison and Delaware counties on a farm until March 3, 1864, when they came to Grant county and bought one hundred acres of land in Section thirty-six of Fairmount township. Their land adjoined the present village of Fowlerton. It was on that farm that Mr. Suman spent the remainder of his days. A hard worker, he made many improvements, and prospered steadily. His death occurred January 24, 1874, and he was born December 10, 1838. His church was the Methodist Protestant. Absalom Suman was a son of John and Elizabeth (Van Meter) Suman, natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively. John Suman was an early settler in Madison county, Indiana, where he entered land from the government, getting two hundred and seventy-five acres on White River, for his homestead, and two hundred and sixteen acres farther up the river in Delaware county, north of the village of Daleville. On the Delaware county land, he erected a large flour and saw mill, and that enterprise was just well started at the time of his death. He was then past sixty years of age. His widow married for a second time Dazzell Neely, and they lived together until his death. She later went out to California, where her death occurred when past ninety years of age. They had no children by the Neely marriage.

Mrs. Alexander M. Deeren is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bell) Van Meter. The annals of Delaware county show the name of Van Meter first in the list of pioneer settlers, and there are many representatives of the name still to be found in this section of the state. William Van Meter was born in Ohio, December 28, 1798, while his wife was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, March 8, 1799, and when a girl moved to Fayette county, Indiana, where she was married June 1, 1820. In 1825 William Van Meter and wife moved to Mt. Pleasant town-

ship in Delaware county, and there secured about four hundred acres of land from the government. Their third child, Mary, was born March 8, 1825, and had the distinction of being the first white child born in Mt. Pleasant township. William Van Meter was a rugged and industrious pioneer, and during his lifetime acquired substantial property and was a man of striking influence and usefulness to his community. He died October 10, 1861, while his wife passed away March 16, 1864. The home farm was undivided until 1874, when Mrs. Deeren sold eighty-three acres inherited by her, and came to Grant county. The Van Meter family were early and active members and organizers of the Presbyterian church in Delaware county, and William Van Meter was an elder in the society for twenty-five years, up to the time of his death. In early life he was a Whig in politics. The ancestry was Holland Dutch. The records of Delaware county show him to have been a man of highest standing, and frequently honored with places of trust and responsibility. He was always a leader in local matters, was one of the early county clerks, during the decade of the thirties, represented his county in the state legislature, and left a name long to be honored by his descendants.

William Van Meter and wife had nine children, two, John and William Josephus, dying in infancy. Joseph M. died unmarried at the age of thirty-two. Mary died after her marriage to Abraham Pugsley, leaving no children. Dr. Milton was a physician at Gaston, and died in 1868, leaving a widow and a daughter Helen, who is now married. Isaac N. died November 22, 1852, leaving a widow and a child that died in infancy. Henry H., a farmer, died October 12, 1861, the day following his father's death, and left one daughter, who is still living. Naomi L. is Mrs. Deeren. Oliver H. died and left three sons; for some years he was a government surveyor and land looker in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Deeren became the parents of one son, Hugh Deeren. He was born June 26, 1877, was educated in the public school, and is now active manager of his mother's farm, a young and progressive citizen. He married Miss Nora White, of Fairmount township, and they are the parents of three children: Naomi Letha, born September 26, 1900, and now in the sixth grade of school No. 7 at Fowlerton; Wilson Alexander, born October 10, 1901, also in the sixth grade of the Fowlerton school; Artie Mary, born May 14, 1904, in the second grade of school. Mrs. Deeren by her marriage to Mr. Suman had three children. Of these William Van died in infancy; John N., born September 11, 1862, is a gas and oil well man in Texas, has a son, James M.; Harry P. Suman, born March 17, 1865, is an extensive rancher in North Dakota, his place being forty miles from Fargo, and has two children, Artie S., the wife of Robert A. Morris, whose home is in Grant county, and whose sketch will be found on other pages, and Ida, who lives at home. Mrs. Deeren and family are members of the Primitive Baptist Church of Fowlertown, and her late husband was an active worker in the same denomination.

JOHN WILHELM. Nearly seventy years of residence has served to identify the Wilhelm family with Grant county, where they located in time to take their share in the pioneer labors, and where they have been land owners, successful farmers, and public spirited citizens.

The ancestral stock is German, and John Wilhelm's grandparents lived and died in Russia near the German borders, as peasant farmers. Grandfather Wilhelm was twice married, and had children by both wives. Two sons of his first wife were captured during the invasion by Napoleon and forced to join the French army, going with the Emperor to Moscow, and later serving at Waterloo, in 1815. One of these sons



MR. AND MRS. JOHN WILHELM AND FAMILY

was killed in that decisive battle, and the other was wounded and died six weeks later as a result of both wounds and exposure.

Frederick Wilhelm, father of John Wilhelm, was born November 17, 1812, and was still young when his father died. At the age of about sixteen or seventeen, in order to avoid being impressed into the army, he left home and took service at Bremen, Germany, as a steward in a hospital, a work which he followed for seven years. When twenty-eight years of age, Frederick Wilhelm was married in Bremen to Margaret Dunker, of that city, where she was born in 1813. Soon after their marriage they moved to Russia, built a small home, and became dissatisfied, sold out, and at Bremerhaven took passage on a sailing vessel which in eleven weeks crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and landed them in the United States. During their passage, their first child Elizabeth, was born. She died in 1855. After landing in Baltimore, Frederick Wilhelm found employment with a slave holding planter named Pecksley, and spent four years in superintending a portion of his slaves. While at Baltimore, Frederick, the second child, was born. He is now a farmer in Jefferson township of Grant county. Frederick Wilhelm, Sr., had great favor with his employer, and it was with great regret on both sides that he finally decided to leave Baltimore and move west. Coming to Indiana to get a new start in life, Frederick Wilhelm in 1845 bought forty acres of land in Grant county. This land had a few improvements, but of very primitive nature, comprising a log cabin which had been put together without a single nail, and had the typical old puncheon floor, and other furnishings. Frederick Wilhelm after arriving in Grant county, not only employed his time industriously in improving his land, but spent practically all the winter months and such other times as he could get free farm labor in driving a team for a Cincinnati firm, engaged in hauling produce from that city of Lake Michigan ports. That was before the days of the railroad, and overland transportation was practically the only means where canals and through water routes did not exist. For that work he got a dollar a day and boarded himself. It required six weeks to make the round trip between Cincinnati and Lake Michigan. It was by this work that he eventually saved enough to pay up on his first forty acres of land. A representative of that sturdy German stock that has been so prominent in the development of the new world, Frederick Wilhelm went steadily forward year after year, and eventually increased his possessions to four hundred acres of land. All that estate is now owned severally by his sons. His death occurred on the Grant county homestead, October 1, 1868, and his wife survived him many years until November 4, 1906. She was reared a Lutheran and he joined the same church in Germany. However, after they located on section sixteen in Jefferson township, he joined the Shiloh M. E. church. In politics the father was a Republican.

Mr. John Wilhelm was born after his parents came to Grant county, on July 28, 1846. Other children subsequently born to his parents were: Cyrus, who died after his marriage; Margaret, who married Michael Crow, and both are deceased; Noah, a well known cattle shipper and dealer at Upland, and unmarried; and David, died aged 3 years. John Wilhelm was reared on the farm, a portion of which he subsequently owned, and he now occupies it as his homestead, and besides owns sixty-five acres in Highland county, Ohio. As a general farmer and stock raiser, his successes have been above the average, and he has done a great deal to improve his property. Among the improvements which have added value and increased the productiveness of his place was the sinking of thirteen wells about the farm.

In Monroe township of Grant county, on April 1, 1871, Mr. Wilhelm married Nancy D. Jenkins. She was born in Monroe township, August 10, 1845, a daughter of Israel and Lydia (Driggens) Jenkins. Her father was a native of Virginia, and a son of Jacob and Hannah (Gothroup) Jenkins, the former Welsh and the latter of English parentage. Jacob Jenkins moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where he died after a career as a farmer. He and his wife were of old Quaker stock, and adhered to that faith during their lives. Israel Jenkins was married in Clinton county, Ohio, to Miss Driggens, a daughter of Robt. and Sarah Driggens, both of whom were born in South Carolina, but spent their later years in Clinton county, Ohio, where they died in the faith of the Quaker church. Mrs. Wilhelm has proved herself a most capable wife and mother, and has contributed at least an equal share in creating the family prosperity. Of the children born to their marriage there is one now living: Amanda, born January 14, 1873, is the wife of Everett Nelson, and they own and occupy sixty acres of the Wilhelm estate. They in turn have a son, Chester, who was born August 20, 1896, and is a student in the Upland high school; two children of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm lost a son, William R., at the age of two months. The religious faith of Mr. Wilhelm is that of the United Brethren, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. For the past eighteen years Mr. Wilhelm has cast his support in favor of the Prohibition party. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm own 140 acres in Jefferson township, Grant county, Ohio, also own 65 acres in Highland county, Ohio.

WILLIAM HENRY MORRISH. There is no small number of high-grade, prosperous farms in Grant county, places which for several generations having been paying generous revenue to their owners. But this is not saying that all such farms are keyed up to the highest degree of productiveness and profit. Even a poorly managed farm will often pay a profit, but only the best will show such annual returns as a live store or factory will yield. To see farming at its best—scientific and practical management, maximum per-acre yield, and profit not without comfort—one needs only to visit the Morrish place in Fairmount township on section twenty-two. Mr. Morrish is one of the most practical and scientific farmers in the state, and has demonstrated that an eighty-acre farm, properly managed, is sufficient for one family to accumulate a substantial fortune. His example also proves that profitable farming must be conducted as any other business.

Devon county, England, long noted for its agricultural products and thrifty people, is the birthplace of William Henry Morrish, the date of his birth being April 17, 1853. The family has long been established in England, and his parents, John and Catherine (Cole) Morrish, were born, reared and married, and spent all their lives in Devon county. A large number of the family were sea-faring men, especially in the coast-wise traffic. Grandfather Morrish was lost at sea while pursuing his regular vocation. After that calamity, his son John quit the sea, and became a farmer, spending the rest of his life in Devon county. He died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife was born two years after his birth, and died just two years after his death. They were good, upright people and members of the established church. They had seven daughters and three sons, and of those five grew up and all but one were married, several being yet residents in England.

William Henry Morrish, the only one of the family to make his permanent home in the United States, was ten years old when he started out to make his own way. After working at different occupations, at the

age of twenty, in the spring of 1873, he came across the ocean on the good ship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool, and reached his majority while on the voyage. The trip consumed only ten days, which was very quick time for that day. The ship landed him at Quebec, Canada, and after passing the summer there, came to Indiana, and spent three years working in this state. He then returned by way of Quebec to England, where he lived for six years. For two years he remained at his old home in Devon county, and for four years was near London. He acquired a thorough knowledge of his business by working at gardening and horticulture.

While at London, Mr. Morrish married Elizabeth Tucker, a native of Buckinghamshire, and of old English ancestry. Her parents died in England before she was married. In 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Morrish again set out for America, landing at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the first day of April that year. From there they came to Fairmount, in Grant county, and started out as renters, taking the Harmon Buller place. It was as renters that they got their start and firmly established themselves on the firm basis of prosperity. Later Mr. Morrish bought eighty acres of first-class farm land in section twenty-two of Fairmount township. He has not only paid for his land out of the products of his management and labor, but has improved the farm until it could hardly be recognized as the same place which first came under his control. He has erected a splendid barn, painted yellow, a large eighty-five ton silo stands beside it, and his dwelling house neatly painted white, provides not only shelter but many of the modern conveniences and comforts of living. The home is in the midst of a veritable bower of trees, not only shade trees, but almost every kind of fruit grown in this part of the country. There are trees of apple, pear, peach, and other fruits, besides many small fruits, including blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, and an abundance of grapes, besides a large truck garden. His caltapa grove is one of the finest in the entire country. Mr. Morrish grows large crops of oats, wheat, corn, and keeps the stock necessary to consume all the farm products. There is no waste either in material or energy about the Morrish farm. The feed for the stock is weighed out carefully, and the stock are weighed regularly every month, so that he knows all the time just where he stands in the matter of value of stock on hand. There is no merchant in Grant county who keeps closer in touch with his stock than Mr. Morrish does of his farm investment, and his inventory sheets are models of thrifty, up-to-date farming. A feature of his farm which is of special interest, is the generous use of concrete, in the construction of the barns, the silo, and feed pens. Mr. Morrish understands the fact that live stock do not thrive where they are in physical discomfort, and also that mud is a prime source of waste and extravagance in farm management. His stock therefore feed and rest on beds of clean, smooth concrete, and as a result not a pound of food goes to waste, and every ounce of manure is saved for the upbuilding of the soil. Out in the fields the same evidences of thrifty management are found, and his corn yield is over fifty bushels to the acre, oats likewise yield large crops, and he gets about forty bushels of wheat from every acre sown.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrish are as follows: 1. John Edward, is a successful farmer in Fairmount township, married Vida Mittank, and has one son Ernest. 2. Archer is now a dairy farmer at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and is unmarried. 3. Charles William married Nola Benson, of Pleasant township, and they reside on the home place. 4. Ralph, like the others is a well educated young man, having attended the Fairmount Academy, and remains at home assisting his father. Mr. Morrish and sons are Republican voters.

WILLIAM FOSTER DAVIS. On section twenty-eight of Fairmount township, adjoining the corporation limits of the little city, is situated the well improved farm and snug homestead of William Foster Davis, a citizen whose entire life has been passed within the limits of Grant county, and who as a farmer has given an excellent account of his energy, and has displayed much public spirit in the life of the community. He is in the third generation of the Davis family in Grant county, and his grandfather located here about eighty years ago, when all the country was new and when civilization was first getting a firm foothold in this region. His grandfather Harvey Davis was the founder of the family in Grant county. Harvey Davis was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and the family for a number of generations have lived in that state, and were of the Wesleyan Methodist religious faith. Harvey Davis was born about 1804, was reared on a farm, and first married in his native locality. About 1833 he and his wife and children came north after the fire of that time. There was not a railroad of any importance in the entire country and wagon trail, canal, river highways and pack-trains, were the chief modes of transportation, in every portion of the country. It is noteworthy that a larger part of the early settlers of Grant county located in religious groups or colonies, of which the Quakers were, of course, the most numerous. The Davis family were part of the Wesleyan Back Creek community in Liberty township. They settled in the midst of the green woods on the range line road, and there the grandfather cleared out a space, erected a log cabin with the aid of his neighbors, and planted his first crop among the stock. His labors eventually resulted in the clearing up of more than one hundred acres, and he was in his time a prosperous and substantial farmer. His first wife died on the old homestead in Liberty township in 1867. In that year smallpox was epidemic in Grant county, and she fell a victim to that dread disease. She was then about fifty years of age. Her husband married for his second wife a Miss Smithson, and for a good many years afterwards lived on the Smithson farm in Fairmount township. Quite late in life he retired to the city of Fairmount, and there died about twenty-five years ago, at the good old age of eighty-five. His second wife died some four or five years later, and was then nearly four score years of age. Both were Wesleyan Methodists, while the grandfather was probably a Whig in his early voting days, and later a Republican. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and married and all had children. Those still living of this family are: Henry Davis, who is mentioned in the following paragraph; Foster Davis, for many years a well known lawyer in Marion, and a farmer soldier of the Civil war now living retired with his family at Marion; Harvey, Jr., the younger of the living sons went through the war as a Union soldier, lost his wife some years ago, but still has living children, and lives in the National Soldiers Home at Marion.

Dr. Henry Davis, the father, was born in Liberty township, and is now seventy-four years of age. He grew up on a farm and acquired the art and practiced veterinary surgery. He is now living in Fairmount City, but owns a fine farm of one hundred acres in section thirty-one of that township, and was an active agriculturist until about thirty years ago. Since taking up his residence in Fairmount, he has devoted most of his time to veterinary work. He is now seventy-four years of age, and still is smart and active. He was married in Madison county to Sarah Ann Jones, who was born in North Carolina, and when a small girl was brought to Madison county, Indiana. Her parents lived and died in Boone township of that county, where her father as a

pioneer, improved a good farm. The Jones family were members of the Christian church, and reared five children, of whom one, Samuel Jones, is now living on a farm in Boone township, and is a bachelor. Mrs. Henry Davis died February 16, 1911, at the age of sixty-nine. She and her husband were communicants of the Wesleyan faith, while he has always been a Republican in politics. The children of Henry Davis and wife are mentioned thus: William Foster; Julia Ann, and Charles, both of whom died young; Emma is the wife of George L. Mittank, a farmer in Fairmount township, and has four children, one son and three daughters; Lydia, died at the age of sixteen; John lives on his father's farm, in section thirty-one of Fairmount township, and by his marriage to Darl Hastings, daughter of Robert Hastings, has one son and one daughter living, while they have lost one son and a daughter.

William Foster Davis was born June 16, 1860. His early schooling was acquired in Liberty and Fairmount township, and early in life he made choice of vocations as a farmer. As a result of hard work and steadily thrifty management, he and his wife have found prosperity, and now own eighty acres of land in section twenty-eight, close to the corporation line of Fairmount city. Among the farms in this vicinity the Davis estate compares favorably with any, and has many evidences of progressive management. In the midst of trees stands the comfortable farm dwelling, while a good barn shelters the grain and stock, and all the buildings are made attractive with paint and cleanly surroundings.

Mr. Davis was married March 17, 1881, to Amanda Mittank, who was born in Fairmount township, August 19, 1860. Her training and education were received in this county, which has been her home all her life. Her parents are Michael and Eliza J. Dickerson Mittank. Her father is a native of Pennsylvania, while her mother was born in Indiana, and they were married in Grant county. Her father has for many years been a resident of Grant county, has been a thrifty farmer, and is now living retired in Fairmount City at the good old age of eighty-four years. The mother died in 1878 at the age of forty-five years. She was a member of the Christian church. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born four children. Leroy died at the age of five years, while Robert died when three years of age; Belle, born May 30, 1888, was graduated from the Fairmount high school in 1910, and now lives at home; Clarkson, born August 7, 1890, is a graduate of the public schools and his father's able assistant on the farm. The children attend the Methodist Sunday school.

DANIEL B. JOHNSON. The quiet pursuits of farming have been the life occupation of Daniel B. Johnson, and his is one of the attractive and valuable farms of Fairmount township. His home is on section two, close to the Madison county line, and his postoffice is Summitville in the latter county. Mr. Johnson is of an old North Carolina family, and represents the fourth generation of its residence in the state of Indiana.

His great-grandfather Reuben Johnson, a native of North Carolina, was married there, and after the birth of his children, Daniel, Joseph, William, Charles and Ann Jeanette, left the south and with wagons and teams migrated across the mountains and over the great middle plains to eastern Indiana, arriving in Nettle Creek township of Randolph county, he selected a home of one hundred and sixty acres in the wilderness, built a log house of hewed logs from the poplar timber, and there he and his wife lived until death came to them at a good old age.

They were among the pioneers of the old-school Baptist faith in that vicinity, and did much to organize the church of that denomination. From the early days the Johnson family has been identified with the Democratic party.

Daniel Johnson, grandfather of Daniel B., was born in North Carolina about one hundred years ago. His early youth was spent partly in his native state and partly in Randolph county, Indiana, and when ready to start out on his own account he acquired some land adjoining the old homestead. His brothers, Joseph and William, did the same, and altogether the Johnsons occupied a full section of land in Nettle Creek township. The death of Daniel Johnson occurred on his farm, when he was nearly eighty years of age. His brother William was past ninety, and Joseph also lived to a good old age. The other brothers and sister owned land and lived in Nettle Creek township. Daniel Johnson married Elizabeth Bookout, who came from Virginia, and who died on the homestead in Nettle Creek township when an old woman. They were both members of the old-school Baptist faith, and Daniel was a Democrat.

Of their children, Reuben was the oldest, and was born in 1837. His death occurred in Fairmount City, May 9, 1900. In 1871 his home was established in Madison county, where he lived on eighty acres in Van Buren township until his retirement. After that his residence was in Fairmount City from 1892 until his death. Reuben Johnson married Sarah Hastings, who now lives at the corner of Walnut and Adams Street in Fairmount, and was seventy-six years of age on July 4, 1913. Her father Carter Hasting was from Randolph county, North Carolina, and one of the pioneer settlers in Fairmount township, where he entered land direct from the government, near the corporation limits. His home continued there until his death. Carter Hastings was a man much above the average in material prosperity and in his influence and character, was active in the United Brethren church, and his wife was also a communicant of the same faith. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Row of North Carolina, and she preceded her husband in death, though she was likewise quite an old woman. Of the children of Reuben and Sarah Johnson, those besides Daniel B. are mentioned as follows: Sophronia, whose home is in California, has two sons and two daughters. Mary is the wife of William Lewis of Fairmount township, a farmer and shoemaker and has two sons. Robert lives in Van Buren township of Madison county, where he is a farmer, and by his marriage to Amelia Beck, has two sons and two daughters. Martha is the wife of Alva Thom, a farmer in Van Buren township of Madison county, and has one son and two daughters. Amanda is the wife of Wilson T. Leach, a farmer in Madison county, and they have one son. Nancy Ann, who died in 1907, was the wife of John Duncan, of Fairmount, and of her three sons and two daughters all are now dead except one son.

Daniel B. Johnson was born in Fairmount township December 15, 1857. His education was that afforded by the public schools, and his active career has been entirely spent as a farmer. His present estate on section two comprises forty acres, and has the first class improvements which are so characteristic of the better Grant county farms. His crops are those staple to Grant county, and all his grain is fed to stock raised on the place. A good red barn and a comfortable house are features which indicate the progressive character of the proprietor.

Mr. Johnson was married in Fairmount township in 1879, to Miss Mellicent Hiatt, who was born in Fairmount township, February 7, 1858. Reared and educated in this locality, since her marriage she has



W. C. NOTTINGHAM AND WIFE

proved an excellent helpmate and has done much to forward the material prosperity of the family, at the same time devoting herself with motherly care and intelligence to the rearing of her children. Her parents were Elias and Hannah (Hunt) Hiatt, natives of Henry county, Indiana, where they were married. Elias Hiatt came to Grant county in the early forties and entered government land two miles south of Fairmount, where his first home was a log cabin, later replaced with the good frame house, and still later with a brick home. The last residence was completed about fifteen years ago. Although feeble, Elias Hiatt is still living at the age of eighty-five. His wife is now seventy-four years of age, and is hale and hearty. They are members of the German Baptist or Dunkard church.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of the following children: Dessie E. is the wife of Brook Roberts, of Fairmount, a retired farmer, who is the owner of one hundred acres in Madison county. Oliver N. died at the age of three years. Willard C. is a graduate of the Indianapolis Veterinary College, and is now practicing at Summitville, in Madison county; he married Myrtle Jones, and has a son Wilford. Estella lives at home and is unmarried. Hannah died unmarried at the age of twenty-two. Walter lives at home, and is just entering upon a vigorous young manhood.

WARREN CLARK NOTTINGHAM. Now living retired in Jefferson township at Matthews, on that portion known as "Old Town," Warren Clark Nottingham has had a long and active career as a farmer and business man, and is now serving as deputy township assessor.

His grandfather, James Nottingham, was born in Pennsylvania, and came of good old English stock, the family originally having had its seat in Nottingham, England, for many years, hence the name which followed the family. James Nottingham was born in 1811, and when six years of age his parents moved out to Indiana, and located about 1817 near the present city of Muncie. James Nottingham grew up at Muncie, learned the trade of cabinet maker, and was four times married. His first wife, a Miss Russell, was born near Muncie, Indiana, about 1812, and died there in the prime of life. She left two sons and two daughters, namely: Chaplain; Julia Ann, who became the wife of Simon Clark; one daughter that died, aged twelve years; and a son, Owen P. James Nottingham for his second wife married a Miss Carmine, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, and who died when still a young woman, leaving one son, Thomas, who died after being twice married, leaving children by both wives. James Nottingham, for his third wife, married a Delaware county girl, whose name is now forgotten, and she survived only a brief while. The fourth wife was Mrs. Sarah Litler, whose maiden name was Heal. She was the mother of five children by a former marriage. James Nottingham, after marrying his fourth wife, moved to Grant county on a farm in Jefferson township. Some years later he sold the sixty acres he owned in Jefferson township and bought a house and land near Jonesboro, in Mill township. There James Nottingham died in 1885, being survived by his wife a few years.

She was about seventy years of age when her death occurred. There were four children by the last union, namely: David, who is married and has children and lives in Lansing, Michigan; Caroline, who died after her marriage to Frank Stout, and left one child; Catherine, the widow of a Mr. O'Connor, living at Indianapolis; and Leota, wife of Earl Jay of Gas City, Indiana, and the mother of three daughters. James Nottingham and all his wives were active members of the Meth-

odist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Republican. During the war he served an office similar to that of provost marshal, and his duties were principally connected with the making of the draft and the serving of notice upon those whose services were thus selected for the army.

Owen P. Nottingham, father of Warren C., was born October 18, 1833, at the present city of Muncie, which at that time was known as Munsytown. His early life was spent in Muncie, and when a boy he began learning the trade of harness maker. One of his youthful duties was the driving of a hack for passengers and mail between Muncie and Marion, a distance of thirty miles. The roads were unspeakably bad, and the low, swampy places were what were known as Corduroy, being built of logs laid close together at right angles to the main line of travel. He carried with him a convenient rail to pry his wagon out of the worst holes. A four-horse team pulled his wagon over this distance. This travel between Muncie and Marion made him familiar with Grant county, and in early manhood he settled in Jefferson township. In that township on February 24, 1853, he married Mary A. Couch, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, June 1, 1832. When she was four years of age, her grandfather, Sam'l Todd, brought the family to Jefferson township, locating there in 1836. Other children in the family were Samuel and Tamma. Jefferson township was practically an unbroken wilderness when the Todd family located there, and Sam'l Todd entered some land on Todd creek, where he had his homestead and where the family grew up and remained until starting out in life for themselves.

After his marriage Owen P. Nottingham bought a farm in Jefferson township and continued to cultivate his land there until the beginning of the Civil war. He then enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment, and in the rank of corporal and later as a teamster, contributed his faithful services to the preservation of the Union. During the Siege of Vicksburg he drove an ammunition wagon and had many narrow escapes, losing three mules while driving his wagon under the storm of shot and shell in some of the most exposed parts of the fields. His service as a soldier continued for about eighteen months, and at his honorable discharge he returned home and sold the forty acres which he had previously bought and then acquired what is known as the Todd farm of one hundred acres. In 1865 Mr. Nottingham sold out his land in Grant county and moved out to Southeastern Kansas, to the Cherokee Nation of Indians, in what is now Cherokee county, Kansas. There he took up a claim of land and occupied it until 1868. In that year his residence was moved to Cedar county, Missouri, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres. In 1870 he sold out his western property and returned to Grant county, and finally located on a farm in Jefferson township where he lived until his death on January 26, 1906. His wife died in Grant county, October 10, 1883. He was married a second time, Miss Hannah Simons becoming his second wife. She still lives on the old homestead, and though without children of her own, adopted a son, Fred, when he was a small child, and Fred is now married and lives with his foster mother.

Owen P. Nottingham by his first wife had ten children, mentioned as follows: Warren C.; Rufus C., who has been twice married, and has children by each wife, and lives on a farm in Jefferson township; James S., who lives on a farm in Spencer county, Indiana, is married and has one daughter; Ellen T., wife of Aaron Kearstead, a farmer of Jonesboro, and the father of eight children; Athalia O., who lives in Clark county, and has a family by her late husband, Fremont Heal, who

was killed by a gas explosion; the sixth child died in infancy; Benjamin S., a farmer in Blackford county, Indiana, and has a large family of children; Sarah E., and Julia, twins, the former a widow living in Jonesboro, with four children, and the latter the wife of Daniel Farr, living in Illinois; and William D., a veterinary surgeon at Fowlerton, Indiana, and the father of a family.

Warren Clark Nottingham was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, November 20, 1853. His early life was spent in his native township, and while assisting in the labor of the home farm he also had the advantages of the home school. After reaching his majority he bought some land, and at the present time, as a result of years of successful management and industry, owns one hundred and twenty acres of farm land in Jefferson township. It is improved with a comfortable dwelling house, and a large red barn and other outbuilding testify to the thrift and management of the estate. For the past seven years Mr. Nottingham has given little active attention to the management of his farm and has lived in Matthews, or that part of it called Old Town.

In 1874 Mr. Nottingham was first married in Jefferson township to Miss Ruth A. Brown, who was born in Jefferson township, August 7, 1851. Her death occurred at the old home farm, June 2, 1905. Her children were: Mary Bernice, wife of John Gadbury, a farmer in Licking township of Blackford county, Indiana, and their five children are Ernest, Ross, Floyd, Gale and Harold. Harmon J., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham, is on his father's farm and by his marriage to Rosiphene Walker, has the following children: Cecil A., Lester E., Ethel M., and Clair. Clella, the third of the family, is the wife of Wilson Leach, a farmer in Jefferson township. Their children are: Crystal, Ruth, deceased; Bernice and Mozelle. Besides these three children still living, Preston died in infancy, and Guy and Glenn, twins, also died in childhood.

On March 6, 1907, Mr. Nottingham married for his second wife, Mrs. Sidney C. Brown, widow of John L. Brown. Her maiden name was Haines, and she was born in Monroe township of Grant county, November 13, 1858, and was reared and educated in this county, and first married in Jefferson township. Her husband, Mr. Brown, was a resident here for many years and a farmer, his life coming to an end on May 11, 1904. The Brown children were: Emory L., and Virgil H., both well educated and living at home, and three children that died in childhood. Mrs. Nottingham is the daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Imes) Haines. Nathan Haines was born in Ohio, October 25, 1813, and died in Kansas in 1886. Nathan Haines was a son of Ebenezer, who was born in 1799 and died in 1850, and he in turn was a son of Joseph Haines, born either in Virginia or Pennsylvania. A brother of Joseph was Vincent, who was poisoned during the Revolutionary war by drinking water, into which some Hessian soldier had poured poison. Joseph Haines spent his life as a Virginia planter and farmer, having located in that colony in 1770. Ebenezer Haines came west on reaching manhood, and in 1803 settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, living and prospering there until the close of his years. Nathan Haines was three times married and had children by each wife. His last wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Imes, was the mother of Mrs. Nottingham. Nathan Haines spent his last years in Cloud county, Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-two. His widow afterwards returned to Grant county, Indiana, and died there at the age of sixty-six. They were active members of the Christian church, and four of their seven children are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham are working members of the Methodist Episcopal

church and Mr. Nottingham is a vigorous exponent of the Democratic doctrines in politics. He is now serving his fifth year as deputy assessor of Jefferson township.

JESSE C. HOLLOWAY. Representing a young generation of a family which has been identified with Grant county for many years, Jesse C. Holloway has for fourteen years successfully raised the product of the soil on his farm in section twenty-six of Fairmount township. His farm contains one hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation. Farming with Mr. Holloway is a practical business matter, and his methods are such as to insure the continuous fertility and value of his estate. He never raises more than two successive crops of corn on the same ground. His rotation changes his land from clover to corn, then to oats, then to wheat, and then back to clover. His home has been on this land since 1899, and his improvements in buildings are of the very best.

Mr. Holloway has lived in Grant county all his life, and was born in Monroe township, January 23, 1876. The family history has been told on other pages and will be briefly summarized at this place. Three brothers of the name left England during the colonial days, and one of them located in North Carolina. Of Quaker stock, the family in subsequent generations have always been devoted to that church. First to be mentioned among the descendants of the first settler is Abner Holloway, who married Elizabeth Stanley, and they both lived and died in North Carolina, where they were farmers and upright people. They were the parents of four children. Of these Jesse was born about 1805, and in his home state he married Eleanor Hinshaw, who was born in North Carolina in 1810. After their marriage they settled on a farm, where the wife gained great reputation throughout a large community as a midwife and doctor. Their home was later moved to Ohio. Jesse and Eleanor Holloway were the parents of nine children. Second among these was Abner, who was born December 6, 1830, in Clinton county, Ohio. When he was a child the family moved to Fairmount township in Grant county. Here in the Friends church and with the Quaker ceremony, on May 15, 1854, Abner Holloway married Sarah Rich, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, October 7, 1837, and was a child when she came to Grant county. The history of the Rich family is told on other pages of this Grant county history. Abner Holloway and wife began their careers in Monroe township, and in 1882 moved to Fairmount township. Abner died April 1, 1903, and his widow is still living. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom Jesse C. was the eighth.

Mr. Jesse C. Holloway was six years of age when his parents moved to Fairmount township, where he grew up and was educated in the local schools. His early environment was a farm and when he started out in life for himself he settled upon that vocation and has made a success of it.

In the house where he now lives, Mr. Holloway was married in 1898 to Miss Lillie M. Corn, who was born in Jonesboro, July 25, 1878. Her parents are John G. and Rebecca (Lee) Corn, who are still living. They were born in Indiana and were married in Madison county, where they had their home for many years, later moving to Fairmount township in this county. Mr. Corn has combined the vocation of carpenter with farming and also runs a threshing outfit during each harvest season. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway are the parents of five children: R. Gertrude, born July 17, 1899, and now attending school; Dwight C., born September 4, 1901, and in school at Fowlerton; John H., born February 19, 1904, also in school; Hazel E., born May 18, 1908; and S. Pauline,

born March 8, 1912. In politics Mr. Holloway is a Prohibitionist and he and his wife worship in the Methodist Protestant Church.

ALPHEUS HAMLIN SHIELDS. The Shields family has lived in Grant county for fifty years. Its members have as a rule been practical farmers, men of energy and thrift, good managers, and agreeable and useful in all their relations with the community. Mr. Alpheus H. Shields has for more than thirty years been succeeding as a farmer in Fairmount township, his home being in section thirty-two on the rural route No. 21 out of Fairmount.

His grandparents were George and Ann Shields, both natives of Virginia, and probably of old families in that old commonwealth. From Virginia after their marriage they moved to Clinton county, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their days. Grandfather Shields was probably only a few years past middle age when he died, but his wife survived until she was ninety years of age. They were members of the Methodist church. In their family were one son and four daughters, all the latter growing up, marrying and having families of their own.

John M. Shields, the only son was born January 24, 1819, was reared on a farm, and in Clinton county, Ohio, on May 16, 1844, married Martha Connell. She was born in the state of Pennsylvania, April 10, 1818, a daughter of Hiram and Nancy Connell, all of whom came to Clinton county. The Connell family belonged to the Friends Church. The Rev. Mr. Baker of the Methodist faith, married John M. Shields and wife. Both the Shields and the Connell families it should be noted, were of Scotch-Irish stock. All the children, three sons and one daughter, of John M. Shields and wife were born in Clinton county. Later, in 1862, they moved to Indiana, where the father bought two hundred and ninety-two acres in section five of Fairmount township. After improving his land, and gaining a comfortable competence for himself during his declining years, besides providing well for his children, he and his wife about 1872, moved to a farm near Fairmount city, and there both spent their last years. The mother died September 20, 1888. Their church was the Methodist, though later they joined the Friends church and it was in that faith that both passed away. John M. Shields was a Republican in politics. The children of John M. Shields and wife were: Louisa, who married Joseph Pool, a farmer of Fairmount township, and their children are John and Nettie; George, who now lives in Fairmount city, married Ida Persnet, and has three children, Ethel, Charles and Frank. The third is Alpheus H. Shields; William, whose home is now in the state of California, married Lydia Cox, and their children are Trenton, Edward and Everett.

Alpheus Hamlin Shields was born in Clinton county, Ohio, May 28, 1852. Since he was ten years of age his home has been within two miles of Fairmount city. His education was acquired partly in the schools of Ohio, and partly in Fairmount township, and since he reached his majority his energies have been closely devoted to farming. At the present time he is the owner of a place of seventy acres of fine land in section thirty-one, and besides that operates fifty acres in another tract. Farming is a successful business in the case of Mr. Shields, and as a grower of the staple crops, there has seldom been a year when he has not added at least a little to his prosperity. He and his wife reside in a very comfortable home, and there are good barns and improvements all about the place.

His first marriage occurred in Fairmount township on Christmas Day of 1880, when Mattie E. Neal became his wife. She was born in

Grant county, February 15, 1863, and died at their home in September, 1893. Her parents were Eli and Sophia (Lamb) Neal, who came to Grant county from Ohio, and were married in this county. They were farmers, members of the Friends Church and Wesleyan Methodist faith respectively, and their home was in Fairmount township until death. To the marriage of Mr. Shields and Miss Neal were born four children: Estella S. is the wife of Otto Harris, a farmer in Delaware county, and they have one daughter, Lillian; Thad J. is unmarried and lives at home; Claude W., died in childhood; Edith J. is the wife of Claude Kitterman, their home being in Blackford county, on a farm, and their one child is Dorothy B.

On August 6, 1894, at Summitville, in Madison county, Mr. Shields married Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson, whose maiden name was Painter. She was born on the old Painter homestead in Madison county, February 19, 1868, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were Silas P. and Dorcas C. (Heritage) Painter. Her father, born in Henry county, Indiana, is still living on the old homestead in Madison county with his son, and will be seventy-eight years of age on December 4, 1913. Mrs. Shields' mother was born in Preble county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Painter began life in Madison county near Summitville, where by their united industries they acquired a fine home of one hundred and sixty acres, on which all the children were reared. Mrs. Painter died January 3, 1906, at the age of sixty-eight. The Painter family were members of the Missionary Baptist church. Silas P. Painter was a son of George W. and Keziah (Perry) Painter, who were among the pioneer settlers of Madison county, where they died. Mrs. Shields by her first marriage to Robert H. Atkinson, who was born in Decatur county, Indiana, and died April 16, 1891, had the following children: Lottie V., who died at the age of three years; J. P. Lester, who married Hazel Lamb, lives in Summitville, and has no children; Bertie M., who lives at the Shields home. Mr. and Mrs. Shields have the following children of their own: Alva, who died in infancy; Ina L., born June 6, 1908; and Silas H., born September 14, 1911. The religious affiliation of Mr. and Mrs. Shields is with the Baptist church, while in politics he is a regular Republican voter.

JAMES A. HUBERT. Those interested in the pioneer relics of Grant county will not find them all, nor the most interesting, in the collection of the Grant County Historical Association. The students of the past in seeking out the curious would make no more profitable journey than to the homestead of James A. Hubert in Fairmount township. Mr. Hubert has himself lived in Grant county for sixty years, and has for many years carefully guarded and cherished the old Clark homestead, built by his Grandfather Clark in the pioneer days, and it is on the land originally comprising the Clark farm that Mr. Hubert has lived for a long period of years. Within the old home, standing in the same yard on which Mr. Hubert's modern residence is located, are to be found many choice and rare mementoes of the past, and about the old home center many associations not only of a family nature, but also significant of the past in this county. In the following paragraphs space is given to a brief sketch of the Hubert family, and also of the Clark generation, and to as much of the activities of these people as can properly be compressed within the limits of one short chapter of family history.

First to be mentioned in this article is the late Rev. John Hubert, one of the finest characters of the old times in Grant county. Some interesting material concerning the life of this noble minister and patriot is contained in a eulogy delivered by Rev. W. T. Arnold at the funeral of Rev. Hubert, and what follows is largely an abstract from that oration.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES A. HUBERT
AND DAUGHTER

John Hubert was born at Cambridge, Guernsey, Ohio, March 30, 1825. His father and mother came to this country from France and settled on a farm in Ohio, and both died when the son was young, so that little is known of their history. When John Hubert was three years old he lost his father, and the boy was then bound out to learn the latter's trade. He continued at this trade until the Mexican war broke out, when he responded to the call of duty and served one year. After returning he located at Sweetser, in Grant county, taking a tract of land that was given him by the government. He built a small cabin on this land, which was not only used for living purpose, but was also used to hold church services in, the people coming from miles around to attend the services. It was in that cabin that he was converted under the preaching of Brother Bradshaw, and was the only person on that charge converted in that year. He had been reared in the Presbyterian faith, but henceforth was devoted to the service of the Methodist denomination. Later he was licensed to exhort and later as a local preacher. He became very effective in this work, and held many revivals in which scores of souls were converted. He loved to preach and sing the old-time songs. He was instrumental in building two churches near and in Sweetser, a town which was located on his farm. He donated the ground for these churches, and gave liberally of his money toward their erection. After leaving Sweetser he moved to the farm where he resided until his death. For the second time during his life he felt the call of duty to go to the Civil war and enlisted in Company C of the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment. While in the war he was wounded through the foot by a gun shot in the battle of Vicksburg. He served fifteen months in this unpleasant struggle.

The noble Christian life of Rev. John Hubert came to a peaceful close on Thursday afternoon, January 21, 1904. From his life and its work his eulogist drew some inspiring lessons, and in these he called attention to Mr. Hubert's loyalty to God. And in his loyalty he combined a complete absence from pretension and hypocrisy. In addition to his loyalty came second his patriotism, and none excelled him in his devotion to his country and her flag. The third point brought out in the eulogy was his Christian patience, and it was said that the longer he lived the more patient and kindly he became, so that his last years passed in weakness and suffering, were never a burden upon those who cheerfully and gladly cared for him. In the words of Rev. Arnold he could say as did the Apostle Paul at the close of his life: "I am now ready to be offered, for the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith, henceforth there is a crown of righteousness laid up for me."

On July 4, 1849, Rev. John Hubert was united in marriage with Caroline E. Clark. Their marriage was solemnized under the roof of her father's old home, a log house with clapboards, still standing on the farm of Mr. Hubert. Caroline F. Clark was born in Pennsylvania, September 12, 1826, and was brought to Fairmount township in Grant county, a child of eleven years in 1837. Her parents were James and Sarah E. (Simons) Clark. Her maternal grandfather, Captain Simons, served in the Revolutionary war, thus introducing another military ancestor in the family relationship of Mr. James A. Hubert. Sarah E. Simons was born March 16, 1796, in Pennsylvania, in which state her husband was born February 10, 1794. They were married in that state on the banks of the Susquehanna river. James Clark began his career as a lumber rafter, which hardy occupation he combined with the more peaceful pursuits of farming. In 1837 he and his family came west, spending one season in Ohio, and then on to Grant county. He bought

one hundred and eight acres in section twelve of Fairmount township, purchasing the land from John Dilley and paying ten dollars an acre. There he lived and died and improved a home, and at his death in 1876 was owner of two hundred and sixteen acres. Turning aside for a moment from following out the family history, attention will be given to that old Clark home, now owned by James A. Hubert. The house was erected about eighty-five years ago, and was built of logs, as a frame work. Later Mr. Clark covered those logs with weatherboards, and the entire structure is still in good repair. The logs were hewed on the farm, and the boards were also sawed there. The lime for the plaster and mortar for filling in the chinks and making the plaster was burned from lime rock which was obtained on the farm. That was a pioneer species of manufacturing such as perhaps few are now familiar with. The limestone was piled upon huge heaps of logs, and then the entire pile was fired and in the intense heat thus generated, the rock was reduced to lime. The timber entering into the construction of that old home was of walnut, poplar, and white oak, and of the very finest grade, all of the trees being cut from the farm. This wood is still well preserved, and the entire house is an excellent illustration of the substantial character of pioneer housebuilding. It is due to the care and veneration of Mr. Hubert for the past that this home is so well preserved. Among the articles of old-time household furniture still kept there is a very old spinning wheel once used by his Grandmother Clark. There is also her teapot of a special pattern engraved with the United States emblem, a shield and eagle and thirteen stars. There are two articles, implements used by his Grandfather Clark, one being a hand-made frow and the other a lath hatchet. On this old homestead and in the old home, Grandfather James Clark died in 1878, while his wife died in 1884. They were members of the Methodist Protestant church, and in politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. There were ten Clark children. James Clark, Jr., now lives in Fairmount City. One of the daughters, Mrs. John O. Havens, lives in Fowlerton, Grant county, and was ninety-three years of age on the twenty-third of February, 1913.

To the marriage of Rev. John Hubert and Caroline F. Clark were born four sons and one daughter, namely: Daniel, James, William, Granville, and Rinta. William died at the age of seven, and Rinta, when eleven years of age. Daniel now lives as a retired farmer in Jonesboro, and has two sons and a daughter. Granville is a fruit farmer in the state of California, and has three daughters and one son. The mother of this family, Mrs. Caroline Hubert was a splendid Christian woman, and always a great help to her husband in all his undertakings. Her death occurred September 4, 1895.

James A. Hubert grew up and was educated in Pleasant township of Grant county, where he lived until 1877. Since that time his home has been on the farm of one hundred and sixteen acres in Fairmount township, a portion of the estate owned by his Grandfather Clark. As already stated, he has a beautiful new home, an attractive dwelling house, white with dark trimmings, and in the rear stands a fine red barn. He has prospered as a farmer, is a man of vigorous enterprise in every undertaking, and has well upheld the substantial traditions of his family.

In Grant county, on October 19, 1882, Mr. Hubert married Antoinette Hamilton. She was born in Delaware county, Indiana, December 26, 1858, and was a baby when brought to Grant county. Her parents John M. and Ann S. (Hooper) Hamilton, were both natives of Adams county, Ohio, her father born in 1826 and her mother in 1827. In that county they were married, came to Indiana in 1858, and after a year in Delaware county, moved to Green township of Grant county. John M.



DANIEL MARINE



MRS. DANIEL MARINE

Hamilton had a farm, and also contributed to the industrial resources of the county by operating a shingle factory. His death occurred September 1, 1877, in Green township. His wife died there February 13, 1872. The Hamilton family were members of the Christian church, and Mr. Hamilton was in politics a Democrat. There were eleven children of the Hamilton name, four sons and seven daughters. One son and two daughters are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert became the parents of three children. Lodesta A., born January 28, 1884, was educated in the public schools, and is the wife of Eli Carter, who lives near Jonesboro. They have one son Hubert W., born November 17, 1910. Evaline died at the age of nineteen months, while John H. died at the age of one year and twenty-three days. The wife and mother, Mrs. James A. Hubert, met a sad and untimely death on September 30, 1913, when the carriage in which she was driving was struck by a fast train at the railroad crossing at Jonesboro, and she was instantly killed. During her residence in this community she grew in honor and esteem and her memory will be revered by the many friends which she drew about her. Mr. Hubert is a member of the Methodist church, as was also his wife, and he is a Republican in politics.

DANIEL MARINE. No family in Grant county stands higher in the scale of intelligence and culture than that of Daniel Marine and wife, whose beautiful country home is in section eight of Jefferson township. They are people who both come from pioneer stock, have lived long and experienced deeply of life, have done much more than make a home and pile up material prosperity for their later years, for at the same time they have looked well to those things which are of the higher and better life, and have gained a great amount of the respect and affection which are among the best rewards of living.

Concerning the name a family tradition runs that it gets its origin from some early disaster by sea, in which either some of the family were lost at sea, or were saved from a storm, an incident which created a permanent name for all subsequent generations. Daniel Marine's grandfather was Jonathan Marine, born near Fayetteville, North Carolina, about 1780. Of good old southern stock, and of Quaker faith he married a Quakeress, Hannah Moorman, of North Carolina. During their residence in North Carolina, most of their children were born, and in 1813 the grandparents moved north and found a home in Wayne county, Indiana, where so many of their Quaker brethren had preceded them. They located near Fountain City in that county, where Jonathan Marine died at the age of forty-five. His widow survived many years, and also died in that county. Their children were: John, William (Billy), Jonathan J., and Asa, and also several daughters.

Asa Marine was born in North Carolina, August 3, 1803, was ten years of age when he came to Wayne county, grew up on a farm, and was married near Fountain City to Lydia Huff, who was born in North Carolina, about 1808. Her father, Jesse Huff, moved with his family to Wayne county at a very early date. That was years before railroads were built, and the Huffs and also the Marines accomplished this long journey between the Atlantic Coast and the Middle West with wagons and teams. Jesse Huff and wife were Quakers and spent their lives in Wayne county. After his marriage, Asa Marine continued to live in Wayne county, until 1842, when he moved to Grant county. His first purchase of land was in Fairmont township, and later he located in Jefferson, where in time he became the owner

of a large estate of four hundred acres. His land was regarded and still is considered to be the finest in quality and general fertility in the northern section of the township. Its situation is along the west side of the Mississenwa River. Many years were busily employed by him in the development of that estate, and with the improvements which he introduced it became an ideal farm. Among the ways in which he increased its value and made it attractive not only for farming purposes, but also as a home was the pretentious brick house, containing ten rooms, and basement, which he had constructed in 1860. At that time there were few residences in the county that equalled it in size and equipment and furnishings. The interest in the old homestead is increased by the fact that it was mainly a home product. The lumber that entered into its construction originally grew in trees on the farm and was cut and sawed on the place, the brick was dug and burned in kilns on the land, and a limestone quarry in the same vicinity furnished the rock which was burned for the lime. However, the feature which gave it special distinction and set it off as an aristocratic dwelling far in advance of those in Grant county at that time, were the imported French glass windows, which were both rare and somewhat costly. Asa Marine continued to live in that home and supervise his large interests until his death in February, 1876. His wife had passed away some years previously at the age of seventy-five years. Both were birthright Quakers. The children of Asa and wife were: Keziah, who died young; Mary A., who, after her marriage to John Wise, died, leaving a son and daughter, also now deceased; Julia, who married James Ballenger, and both are deceased, leaving several children; Elizabeth, the widow of Jacob Wise, a well known farmer in Jefferson township; and Daniel.

Daniel Marine, whose family relations have thus been sketched, was born in Wayne county, near Fountain City, March 1, 1841. When he was eighteen months old his parents moved to Grant county. Here he grew to manhood, had his early training in the country schools, was trained under the supervision of his father in the management of the farm, and has always been identified with the old place, having a portion of the homestead as his present farm, including the old brick residence previously described, and which is now one of the interesting landmarks in that section of the county. It is still in a good state of repair, and a comfortable dwelling for the Marine family, whose associations and early memories all go back and center about that delightful old home. Besides the dwelling, Mr. Marine in his time has improved and built several new farm buildings, and keeps his place up to the highest state of efficiency as a model stock and grain farm. He raises and feeds a large number of high grade live stock.

Mr. Marine was just at the entrance to young manhood when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company I, 101st Indiana Volunteer Infantry, served until close of the war, was discharged June 24, 1865, near Louisville, Kentucky. Daniel Marine belonged to the 14th Army Corps, under Gen. George H. Thomas and later under Gen. Jeff C. Davis. He participated in thirty or more battles and engagements but was never injured or captured. He was very sick, however, for seven months, practically all this time being in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. While he was in the hospital his regiment participated in their fiercest battle, that of Chickamauga, where the regiment was practically cut to pieces. Daniel Marine was with his regiment at the Siege of Atlanta and went with Sherman on his historic March to the Sea and during that march there wasn't a day for four months that they did not hear the firing of cannon, being practi-

cally under fire all that time. He was with Sherman's Army, near Raleigh, North Carolina, when General Johnson surrendered to General Sherman. Mr. Marine reached home from the war July 2, 1865. His public service did not cease with his return from the army, and he has always manifested an intelligent and progressive interest in the local welfare. His politics is Republican, and for nineteen years he served as assessor, and trustee for four years, and at the present time is chairman of the advisory township board.

In Monroe township of this county, Mr. Marine married Miss Mary E. Wright, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, October 29, 1846. Mrs. Marine has well upheld her responsibilities of motherhood and as a homemaker, and is one of the best loved women in this part of the county. Her grandparents, Samuel and Jane (Taylor) Wright, were early settlers of Preble county, Ohio. Samuel Wright, born in Ireland, came with a brother when a young man to America, located first in Greenbrier county, in Western Virginia, and after his marriage Samuel moved to Pennsylvania, and finally to Preble county, Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety years; his wife was seventy when she passed away and both were Presbyterians. Robert Wright, father of Mrs. Marine, was born in Preble county, Ohio, January 15, 1816, was reared on a farm, and was married to Catherine Price, who was born in Preble county in 1813, and died November 28, 1885, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Cook) Price. Robert Wright and wife lived in Preble county until 1849, then came to Grant county, buying eighty acres of land in Monroe township, which was their home until they retired to the village of Upland, where Robert Wright died February 13, 1895, at the age of seventy-nine, having been born in 1816. His wife was born in the same year and died November 28, 1885. They were both Quakers in religion.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Marine are mentioned as follows: Charles O., born December 16, 1868, and died November 14, 1899, married Carrie Shaw, who is living and has a son Glenn M., who married Nora Kiser, and they have one child, Ortha E. Flora C. was born March 11, 1870, and died May 7, 1890, leaving one child, now Mrs. Ephraim A. Miller, who has two children, Leota and Grace Etta. Henry C., born March 6, 1876, and now employed with the Big Four Railroad at Beech Grove, Indiana. He married Blanche Bole, and their two children, Delight and Lewis, are both in school. Minnie A., born August 7, 1879, educated in the grade schools, married William Bragg of Jefferson township, Grant county, and they have one child, Earl, born October 7, 1896, and a member of the Upland high school class of 1914. Arthur L., born April 29, 1882, educated at Upland, and in the Valparaiso Normal College and an Indianapolis business college, has for a number of years been identified with banking and the loan business and now has his home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He married Josephine Heland of Marion, and they have a daughter, Dorothy. Gladys C., graduated from the grade schools in 1903, and from the Upland high school in 1907, from the State University at Bloomington in 1913, and for four years taught school in Jefferson township. Mr. and Mrs. Marine are both active members of the Friends church.

ALVIN J. WILSON. Grant county, Indiana, is in a large degree agricultural, but its flourishing towns and villages, its large and prosperous manufactories, its modern educational institutions, prove that a vigorous life underlies every activity, although here, as in every section of the world, dependence is necessarily placed upon the products of the land and the labor of those who develop it. No matter how men may toil, or

how much they may achieve in any direction, they must all be fed, and it is the agriculturist, in the background, who provides for the survival of mankind. Happily there are, in Grant county, contented owners of land who intelligently and willingly carry on the peaceful pursuits of tilling the soil and, although they do not seek such a term of approbation, are, nevertheless, benefactors of the race. They are often men of wide information on many subjects, usually are qualified for offices of public service, for the proper cultivation of the soil and a realization of its utmost yield, requires knowledge on many subjects. The vital questions in farming are national. They concern the safeguarding of fertility; the increasing of yields of crops and the production of animals; the reduction of costs of production; the elimination of wastes in marketing; cooperation to guard the farmer's interests and increase his profits; the improvement of his home and community for his family. It is not always the owner of extensive tracts who is the most successful farmer, as is attested by the career of Alvin J. Wilson, of section twenty-three, Fairmount township, who, upon a tract of fifty acres, is producing crops far in advance in size and quality to those of many of his fellow-citizens in the county who have double his amount of land. Mr. Wilson has mastered his vocation in every particular, and as one of the men who are developing the best interests of his community, he is eminently deserving of extended mention in a work of this nature.

Alvin J. Wilson is of Scotch-English ancestry. His grandfather, John Wilson, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about the year 1795, and was reared in the faith of the Quakers, early engaging in agricultural pursuits. In his native county he was united in marriage with Miss Mary (Polly) Winslow, who was also born in that county, about the year 1800, and was a faithful member of the Friends' Church. After the birth of all of their children, between the years 1836 and 1838 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left their home in the Old North State, and emigrated with teams and wagons, in true pioneer style, to Wayne county, Indiana, there settling temporarily in the Quaker settlement in the vicinity of Richmond. Some years later they came on to Grant county, locating on a farm in section six, the south part of Fairmount township. After taking up and improving a farm from the virgin soil, they lived on that farm many years, then disposed of their property and moved to Fairmount, and here spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away when about seventy years of age, about the time of the close of the Civil War, while his widow survived him some years and was past seventy years of age at the time of her demise. They became the parents of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and became the heads of families, and all now deceased with the exception of Samuel, who is now aged more than seventy years. All of the children were birthright Quakers.

Of the ten children of John and Mary (Winslow) Wilson, Nathan D. Wilson, the father of Alvin J. Wilson, was the second child and was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1818. He was a young man when he accompanied his parents to Indiana and resided at home until after the family came to Grant county. He was married in Fairmount township to Miss Mary Hill, who was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1822, and who came to Wayne county, Indiana, as a child with her parents, Aaron and Nancy Hill. After living in Wayne county for some years the Hill family came to Grant county and located on new land on the Jonesboro and Fairmount turnpike, and there both Mr. and Mrs. Hill passed away when well advanced in years. They were devout Quakers throughout their lives, and attended meetings at all times indicated by that faith, at all hazards and at any sacrifice. They were

the parents of five sons and three daughters, and all grew to be aged people, although only one child still survives, Nathan Hill, who lives in Mill township, is married and has a large family.

After his marriage, Nathan Wilson embarked in agricultural pursuits on his own account, on a farm on Fairmount township, a part of which lay within the city limits of Fairmount, while a part lay just outside. There through years of industry, perseverance and good management, he was successful in developing a handsome and valuable farm from the green woods, and at the time of his death, in February, 1881, he was known as one of the substantial men of his community. His widow survived him for many years and died November 21, 1909, at the home of her son, Alvin J. Wilson, having attained to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Both birthright Quakers, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were ever active in the work of their faith, and both became early elders in the Fairmount Friends' Church. Before and during the war between the States, Mr. Wilson was a stalwart anti-slavery man, and for a number of years his home was an important station in the so-called Underground Railroad, which assisted fugitive slaves on their way to the North and freedom. A Republican in political matters, he took an active and influential part in township affairs, although he never cared for public office. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of five sons and eight daughters, of whom all grew to maturity with the exception of one daughter who died at the age of nine years, the other daughters all passing away after marriage. Four of the sons are still living, namely: Joseph, a prominent retired merchant of Newburg, Oregon, who is married and has two children; Henry, a sheep grower and wool dealer of Big Sandy, Montana, who has also been married but whose wife is now deceased; Alvin J.; and Thomas, editor and proprietor of the *Formosa Spirit*, of Formosa, Kansas, who is married and has a family.

Alvin J. Wilson was born November 20, 1859, in Grant county, Indiana, and was educated in the local schools. In his boyhood he divided his time between attendance at school and assisting his father in the work of the home farm, thus receiving early training in agricultural pursuits which has been of inestimable value to him in his subsequent operations. He has always devoted himself to the tilling of the soil, and is now the owner of fifty acres of fine land in section twenty-three, Fairmount township. On this he has erected a modern residence, painted drab, a substantial barn, well-built silo and other buildings, all substantial in character and pleasing in architectural design. Mr. Wilson does his own work and does it well, and although he has but fifty acres under cultivation, he produces crops that will compare favorably with those of any agriculturist of his township. He raises corn, oats, clover and alfalfa, and finds a ready market for his product. He has also been successful in his stock raising ventures, and his cattle are well-fed, sleek and content. All in all, his property has a most pleasing and prosperous appearance, and Mr. Wilson is to be congratulated for what he has accomplished by his conscientious endeavors.

Mr. Wilson was married in Fairmount township, to Miss Margaret R. Neal, who was born at Marion, Indiana, January 5, 1857, and there reared and educated, daughter of William Neal, a native of Ohio, and an early settler of Grant county. He spent the greater part of his life at Marion, where he was a well known educator and county official, serving for some years as surveyor and auditor, and also well known as a historian, having taken a prominent part in the compilation of a county atlas and county history in 1896. He died when past seventy years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there have been born two sons: Chester W., who was born October 21, 1880; and Clyde N., born February 5, 1883. Chester

W. Wilson was educated in the city schools of Fairmount, Fairmount Academy and Purdue University, and after his graduation from the latter institution, served one year as mechanical engineer on the construction of the Panama Canal. He is now chief mechanical engineer of construction work for the Guggenheims, with his home at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Wilson married Ava Armstrong, of Indiana, and they have had two sons: Leroy, aged five years; and Frank, who is three years old. Clyde N. Wilson was given good educational advantages, and has been engaged in work of an educational nature, being at this time principal and manager of the Wisconsin Business College, at Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He married Miss Ila Jacobs, and they have two sons, Walter T., who is five years of age; and Richard, aged three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their children are consistent members of the Quaker faith, and for fourteen years Mr. Wilson served as church treasurer. He is a Republican in his political views, and has been honored by election public office, having served as township trustee from 1904 to 1908. Everywhere he is known as a man of the utmost integrity, and his many excellencies of heart and mind have drawn about him a wide circle of friends.

CLINTON WINSLOW. The owner of a Grant county farm like that of Clinton Winslow in Fairmount township is an enviable citizen. Measured by modern American standards, he is not a rich man, but what he has he has won by commendable industry and efficient management, and his prosperity is of that substantial quality which suffers little fluctuation. His has been a consistently honorable and productive career and there is no apology for his past nor ill omen for his future.

Clinton Winslow was born in Fairmount township of Grant county, June 1, 1869. He is a son of Nixon Winslow and a grandson of Thomas Winslow, both of whom were natives of Randolph county, North Carolina. Grandfather Thomas Wilson was born about 1800, and came of a long line of Quaker ancestors. The family had been founded in America during the early colonial period, three brothers having found their way across the seas, and one locating in New England, another in New York, and another in the south, from the last of whom descended the present branch of the family. The prevailing occupation among nearly all the male members was farming. Thomas Winslow grew up in North Carolina, and first married a native of his home county, who died leaving four children. For his second wife, Thomas Winslow married Martha Bogue, who was born August 3, 1805, and was one of four daughters of a very prominent family of Randolph county, North Carolina, and subsequently of Grant and adjoining counties in Indiana. All those four daughters were married; Mary married Phineas Henly; Martha married Thomas Winslow; Elizabeth married Iredell Rush; and Ann W. married Matthew Winslow. All these came north and all became residents of Grant county, where they died and left large families. Thomas Winslow and wife with two or three children about 1836 accomplished the long migration to Grant county, Indiana, making the trip entirely overland and with wagons and teams, they located on new land in Fairmount township. During their residence they owned two or three different farms, and died on what is now the Jess Bogue farm in Fairmount township. His death occurred in 1862, at the age of about sixty-five, while his wife passed away in 1868, and was also quite old. They were prominent people in the Friends church.

The children of Thomas Winslow and wife were: 1. Nixon, who is mentioned in the following paragraph, was the father of Clinton Winslow. 2. John, died after his marriage, leaving a family, and was a farmer

in Mill township. 3. Nancy was twice married, first to Jesse Reese, and second to John Jennings, having a daughter and a son by her first marriage. 4. Penina was also twice married, her first husband being Joel B. White, and her second a Mr. Johnson Baugh. She had no children by either husband. 5. Carroll died in infancy, and his body was conveyed to the cemetery on horseback. 6. David died after his marriage to Nancy Harris, who now lives in Jonesboro, without children.

Nixon Winslow was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, June 28, 1831. He was five years of age when the family came to Indiana, and he continued to make his home in Grant county until his death in Fairmount City, May 23, 1910. His last days were spent at his home on east Washington Street, in a commodious brick house, which was in many ways a monument to his industry and enterprise. He had burned the brick on the same lot which was the building site, and had constructed the house under his own direct supervision and partly with his own labor. He occupied the old home for forty years, and it is still standing, a fine, substantial landmark. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser, and also did a large business in the buying and shipping of stock. In politics he was a Republican, and belonged to the Friends church, being a trustee at the time of his death. Nixon Winslow was married in Mill township to Miss Cynthia Ann Jay. Her birth occurred in Miami county, Indiana, and she was a young girl when her parents Dennis J. and wife came to Grant county. Mr. and Mrs. Jay died in Mill township when quite old. Considerable interesting history might be written about the Jay family during its residence in Grant county. Their home was one of the stations on the famous underground railway of the ante-bellum days, and many a night Mr. Jay spent in driving a wagon carrying a fugitive on north towards the Canadian boundary.

Mrs. Nixon Winslow is still living, and celebrated her eighty-first birthday on May 5, 1913. Her home is on East First Street in Fairmount, and she is a hale and hearty and venerable old lady. The children of Nixon Winslow and wife are: Levina, the wife of John Kelsay, of Fairmount township; Webster Jay, who is a retired farmer in Fairmount, is married and has a family; Mary E., who lives at home with her mother and is unmarried; Thomas Denney, a farmer in Liberty township, and the father of three children; Ansel, who is a farmer in Fairmount township and has two sons; and Clinton.

Clinton Winslow was reared and educated in Grant county, and has always been identified with this locality as a prosperous farmer. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of highly improved land, has it developed with excellent buildings, with good fences, and all in the highest state of cultivation. One of the features of the farm establishment which shows his progressive enterprise is a silo, holding a hundred tons of ensilage. All that he raises on his farm is fed to his stock, and he grows general crops in proper rotation, oats, wheat, corn, clover, and hay. Mr. Winslow recently retired from his farm to a home in Fairmount city. He is a regular supporter of the Prohibition party in politics.

In 1904, in Fairmount, he was united in marriage with Myrtle E. Ellis, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, October 3, 1870, and was one year of age when she came to Mill township in Grant county. Her parents were James M. and Louisa Moon Ellis. They made their home in Mill township until their death. They were of the orthodox Quaker faith. To Mr. and Mrs. Winslow has been born one daughter, Mary Evelyn, on August 24, 1896. She received a public school education, and is now a junior in the Fairmount Academy. Mr. Winslow and wife and daughter are all adherents of the Quaker church.

JOHN C. DEVINE. By a career devoted to agriculture through a period of a quarter of a century, John C. Devine has prospered steadily and he is regarded as one of the most thrifty and substantial men in Fairmount township. His is a family record of unusual interest, and shows through the various generations a steady adherence to morality and integrity and much accomplishments in a material way. The home of Mr. Devine is in section seventeen of Fairmount township, his post-office being at Jonesboro.

John C. Devine was born in Miami county, Ohio, September 2, 1864, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Duncan) Devine. His mother was a daughter of Richard and Drucilla (Pemberton) Duncan, natives of the state of Ohio. Drucilla Duncan died in Ohio, while the husband passed away in Clay county, Indiana. Their only child was Mrs. Devine, and both parents died young. Richard Duncan was a son of Isaac Duncan, a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, who moved north to Ohio, locating on a farm on the Stillwater river in Miami county. There he lived and reared his family, and himself and his connections were of the Quaker faith.

Michael Devine, the father of John C., was a native of Ireland, and was sixteen years of age, when, with his brother, Thomas, and his sister, Mary, he came to the United States. After a short time spent with an aunt in New York City, he worked his way out to Ohio, until he arrived in Miami county. He was a stone and brick mason by trade, and through that work got his start. Some time after reaching Miami county he married and then began life as a farmer. To his marriage were born two sons and two daughters. While these children were all young their mother was accidentally burned to death while working about a maple sugar camp. She was then in the prime of life, and it was a great loss to her children that she was taken away from them just at a time when she could best serve them and rear them to useful lives. Her husband, Michael Devine, married for his second wife Mrs. Deborah Sheets, whose maiden name was Hover. Her husband died in the Civil war. Michael Devine served a short time during the Civil war, and came out of service without injury. He and his second wife moved to Arkansas, and finally located near Marshalltown, Iowa, where Mr. Devine died in October, 1893, when passed sixty years of age. There were no children by the second marriage. Of the four children born to the first union, the following are mentioned: Rhoda J., the wife of Lansing Harrison, a farmer near Marshalltown, Iowa, and their children number two. Margaret Ellen is the wife of James Hart, now living at Riceville, Iowa, and they have four children. The next is John C. Devine. William H. Devine resides near Ida Grove in Iowa, is a farmer, and has three daughters. John C. Devine grew up in Miami county, Ohio, and after the death of his mother he went to live with Isaiah and Rachel Pemberton, relatives of his mother. He had a fair education, and early in life moved to Indiana, and became identified with Fairmount township of Grant county. There he married Miss Laura M. Loy, who was born in Madison county, Indiana, December 20, 1866. Her early education was received in Grant county from the time she was ten years of age. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Loy, her father a native of Henry county, and her mother of Madison county, Indiana, their marriage being celebrated in the latter county. Both her parents are still living, and have their home in Fairmount township. Her father, William Loy, was a veteran of the Civil war, serving one year as a private in Company E of the One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Volunteer Infantry, and saw much actual fighting while at the front. There were eleven children in the Loy family, three sons and eight daughters, and all are living and married except one.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Devine have worked hard and cooperated in every way to establish a home and provide for the comforts of themselves and children. They have succeeded remarkably well and now possess a beautiful place of seventy-five acres, all well improved and with excellent barns and facilities for modern farming of all kinds.

Mr. and Mrs. Devine are the parents of the following children: William M. was born April 10, 1885, was educated in the Back Creek Public Schools, and now lives at Roy, Montana. He married Nettie Highley, and their children are Eveline L., and Mildred L., while Vera L., the oldest, died as an infant. Herbert M., the second in the family, was born March 10, 1887, in Holt county, Nebraska, where his parents lived for two years, was educated in the Back Creek school in Grant county, Indiana, married Elva Adkinson, has one child, Ella Louise, and all the family reside at Roy, Montana. Rachael Elizabeth, who was born February 10, 1889, is the wife of Elmer Pennington, living in Fairmount City; their children are Velma M., and Charles B. Wilson. E. Devine was born March 6, 1893, was educated in the public schools and now lives in Montana. Doris R., was born October 15, 1899, and lives at home and attends the public school. Mr. and Mrs. Devine have always been church workers and are members of the Back Creek Friends Meeting. Mr. Devine is in politics a Prohibitionist.

WILLIAM F. KNOTE. A resident of Grant county for sixty-five years, Mr. Knote was about six years old when the family took up its residence in this county. He grew to manhood in this vicinity, received his education in one of the old log school houses, was a loyal and efficient soldier of the union during the war, and since his military career came home and made himself a successful factor in agriculture, establishing a fine farm home in Green township, and is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent career at his home in Swayzee. He still owns farm property in Grant county, and along with his business accomplishments has also done his share of public service.

William F. Knote comes from Rush county, a county which furnished so many sterling citizens to Grant county. He was born there November 27, 1842, a son of Peter and Mary (Brooks) Knote. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Ohio. They were married in Franklin county, Indiana, and in 1848 settled in Grant county, where the father entered land direct from the government in Green township. He was one of the pioneers, and his labors served to make Green township a better place for white men to live. Both parents were active members of the Christian church, and the father was for many years an elder in his congregation, having been appointed to that office upon the organization of the church and remained an elder until his death. There were nine children in the family, and three are now living, with William F. as the oldest. George Knote is a retired farmer at Swayzee and Benjamin F. Knote is a carpenter and contractor whose home is in Kansas City, Kansas.

Soon after the family was established in Grant county William F. Knote began attending the log school house situated nearest to the family home. It was a rude structure, with its slab benches and primitive facilities for educational work. He continued to attend school, and to work on the home farm in Grant county, until he was about nineteen years old. In the meantime the great Civil war made all usual occupations and vocations seem trivial, and the flower of the young manhood in both north and south were being drawn into the army. Young Knote with equal patriotism left school, the farm and home,

and on August 21, 1862, enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry. As a soldier in the army of the Cumberland he served until his final discharge on June 25, 1865, after the conclusion of war. He was twice wounded, the first time at Milton, Tennessee, and later at Buzzard's Roost, in Georgia, during the Atlanta campaign. He began as corporal in his company, and six months later was made sergeant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

Returning to Green township he began his career as a renter, later bought land and finally became owner of two hundred and sixty acres of the fine soil of Green township. His own labors were chiefly responsible for making this a highly improved farm, and from it he provided liberally for himself and family.

In 1865, soon after returning from the army, Mr. Knote married Mary Arhart. Mrs. Knote died November 14, 1911. Eva, the oldest child of William F. and Mary Arhart Knote, was reared and educated in Grant county, and is now the wife of S. D. Morrison of Green township. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have two children, Glen and Lloyd; Glen married Lora Kelly and they have one child, Wilma Morrison, who is a great-granddaughter of William F. Knote.

Rena, the second child of William F. and Mary Arhart Knote, is a graduate of the common schools and is the wife of Charles Read of Upland, Indiana. They are the parents of three children, Carl, Mary and Helen.

On October 10, 1912, Mr. Knote married Mary Pennington. Mrs. Knote was reared in Southern Indiana.

In 1898 Mr. Knote transferred his residence to Marion, Indiana, and has since not been actively identified with farming. His home in Marion was at Gallatin and Sixteenth streets. In January, 1910, he left the county seat, and moved to Swayzee, where he built an attractive frame residence on Main street, and has a modern home in which to spend his declining years. He is a member of the Christian church, and is serving as a deacon in that denomination. Fraternally he belongs to Swayzee Lodge No. 625, I. O. O. F., and has taken a very active part in Grand Army circles, his present membership being with Edmund Lenox Post No. 408. He has served the post as commander for four terms, and was commander of the General Shunk Post at Marion for one term. In politics a Democrat, he gave one term of service as trustee of Green township from 1887. He has been one of the leaders in the party in this section of Grant county for a number of years.

WILLIAM F. BELL. A long lifetime varied by many unusual experiences, has been that of William F. Bell, one of the most esteemed old residents of Fairmount township. Mr. Bell has lived in Grant county thirty-two years. He came to Indiana about the time of the Civil war, having lived in Henry county for sixteen years, from 1865 to 1881, and then came to Grant county. As the following article will show, he and his wife made their start in this state with practically nothing except their own energies, and with the passing of years their thrift and industry enabled them to accumulate more than a comfortable competence, while at the same time they grew in the honor and esteem of their wide acquaintance.

William F. Bell was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, February 14, 1832. He grew up as a farmer boy, was married when a young man, and was the father of two children when the war broke out. His early training had been that of the Quaker religion. Both by religious principles and moral conviction he was opposed to the principles of the south. However, the south needed every one of its sons to fight in

behalf of the Confederacy, and he had to accept one of two alternatives, either enlist as a private soldier or take employment at a soldier's wages in the salt works in Wilmington, North Carolina. He accepted the latter as the less of two evils, and remained at the salt works for two years. When the Union army captured the works, he was then conscripted into the active service of the southern army. He refused to carry arms and was swung up by his thumbs to a tree, and hung three hours before his spirit was so broken that he submitted to pick up his gun and go along in the ranks. However, he had firmly resolved that he would not serve long and would take the first opportunity to escape. Three weeks later, when the army was six miles south of Petersburg, at a place locally known as Yellow House, the opportunity came. His comrade in this adventure was Henry Stewart, a brother of Mrs. Ivy Luther of Grant county, and the incident is also related in another sketch to be found in this publication concerning the family of Ivy Luther. These two Quakers were on picket duty, and their line of guard was only a few hundred yards away from the pickets of Grant's army, which lay opposite the Confederate forces. Bell and Stewart received permission to go into the pine woods and gather some fire wood, and took this means in making their escape. Running across the ground separating the two lines of the army, they were received within the picket lines of the Union forces, and were permitted to go under guard to the Union headquarters. They were also allowed the happy privilege of obtaining all they wanted to eat from the commissary, and since rebel rations had been extremely short, they did not hesitate to feed themselves liberally. They were given the privilege of going wherever they liked, and in a short time both Bell and Stewart found their way to Indiana. The day of their escape was December 11, 1864, only a few months before the close of the war, and they soon afterwards arrived at Indianapolis. From there they went to Knightstown in Henry county, and there Mr. Bell worked on a farm until the war was over. Going back to his native county in North Carolina, he rejoined his wife and three children, and then returned to Henry county, where he spent four years as a renter. At this time Mr. Bell and wife were actually poverty stricken, and it is nothing to their discredit to say that when they reached Indiana, at the close of the war, they possessed nothing except what they carried on their backs and in their hands. That early period of privation has long since been forgotten in their steady prosperity, but it is worthy of record that the entire family during their fifth year in Indiana and the first year after buying their own farm expended only one dollar in actual cash, and most of that was spent for sugar. All the other sources of their scanty living were raised on the farm. To his wife Mr. Bell gives great credit for their successful escape from that early period of hardship, and by effective management they were at the end of four years able to buy some land in Henry county, and lived twelve years on their own farm. Selling out their Henry county farm they moved to Grant county in the fall of 1881, and Mr. Bell then bought eighty acres in section thirty-one of Fairmount township, where he has ever since had his home. Much of that land was still uncleared, and he employed his industry in improving it and making a comfortable home. From timber growing upon the farm was manufactured the timber with which Mr. Bell put up a fine home of eight rooms, and also a barn, built in the best modern style, and another feature of the place which shows the progressive methods used at the Bell homestead is a silo with eighty tons' capacity. Mr. Bell for many years has been a successful grower of corn, wheat, oats, has considerable land in meadow, and his crops in quantity and quality will compare favorably with those produced anywhere in this county.

Mr. Bell was married in his native vicinity to Miss Nancy M. Ferguson. She was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, April 30, 1830, and through her mother, whose maiden name was Boone, is a descendant of the famous Daniel Boone. She was a woman of unusual capability, as will be understood from what has been said in preceding paragraphs. During the war, while her husband was an unwilling soldier in the Confederate army, she lived with her children and managed to provide for their wants, and on moving to Indiana at once proved a worthy helpmate in establishing a home and prosperity. She died at her home in Fairmount township, January 15, 1910, being within a month of her eightieth birthday. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bell are: James M., who was born March 14, 1859, in North Carolina, and all his life has lived at home and has been associated with his father. He has combined the two occupations of farming and carpenter work. Mr. James M. Bell is a well known and influential citizen in Fairmount township, for the past two years has served as treasurer of the Fairmount academy, and for three years previous to that was a member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Academy. James M. Bell married Miss Etta Harvey, who was reared and partly educated in Indianapolis. Their children are: Mildred O., and Edna. Mildred is a graduate of the Fairmount Academy, while Edna is a member of the Fairmount eighth grade class of 1914.

Mary, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, is the wife of Alvin Free, a farmer in Liberty township. Their children are Iva J., Webster and Edison. Iva J. Free is highly educated, having taken courses in several schools and colleges, and is now a teacher at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Sadie Ellen, the third child, is the wife of Rev. Hiram Harvey, a successful farmer of Liberty township, and for a number of years a preacher in the Friends church of that township. Rev. Harvey is now custodian of the Fairmount Academy endowment fund. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have one son, Russel Terry, who is married and lives at home with his parents. The fourth child is Julia Ione, wife of Elwood S. Townsend, a house painter and decorator of Marion. They have two daughters, Ida and Inez.

Mr. Bell and members of his family are all members of the Friends church, and in politics he supports the Prohibition cause as championed by St. John.

JOHN W. COX. For thirty-five years John W. Cox has prospered as a farmer and lived a resident of section thirty in Fairmount township. He owns a delightful country home, and his prosperity is nearly altogether the result of his careful planning and industrious labors, continued through a long succession of years.

John W. Cox belongs to an old Quaker family of that name, originally from North Carolina. In the generation including his own grandfather were some four or five of the name, who, after their marriage in North Carolina, came north and found homes in Indiana, most of them in Grant county. His grandfather was Joshua Cox, and besides Joshua several grand-uncles and grand-aunts came to Indiana, named as follows: Mincher, Samuel, William and Julia. These different members of the Cox family became prominent in their respective communities, and all were of the Friends church. Joshua Cox and his wife, Rachael Cox, came to Indiana in 1830 and spent the remainder of their lives in Morgan county, where they reared their children. These children are named as follows: Uriah, who married and moved out to Richland, Iowa, where he died, leaving children, Joshua, John, Hannah, Enoch

and Rachael; Edith and her husband also died in Iowa, and left a family of children; the next in order of birth was William Cox, father of John W.; Nathan married Malinda Overman, and had children, Sylvester, Seth, Isaiah and Rachael; J. Zimri Cox married, had a family of five children, and he and his wife died in the same year. Hannah, the widow of Amos Hiatt, lives at her home in Iowa, and has a family of children.

William Cox, father of John W., was born in North Carolina in 1824, and was six years of age when the family moved to Morgan county. When he was about twenty years of age he visited his uncle's family in Grant county, and while there met Miss Betsey Wilson, who was born in North Carolina in 1826, a daughter of John Wilson, who settled in Fairmount township of Grant county in 1836. Miss Wilson was the acknowledged belle of the countryside, and among those attracted by her beauty and character was William Cox, who in the brief time of his visit laid successful siege to her heart and soon afterwards married her. They began life in a log cabin in Liberty township, situated ten miles from any other settlement, and had a lonely time of it for several years. They prospered, and finally moved to another farm in Liberty township, where William Cox became the owner of one hundred acres of first-class land, and in 1873 built the old family homestead, a fine brick house, at that time considered one of the best in the county. William Cox died there January 25, 1901, and his beloved wife followed him a few months later on June 12. William Cox married outside of the Quaker church in which he had been reared and was put of the church, because of his refusal to express sorrow for his act, and he and his wife afterwards became charter members of the Wesleyan Methodist church, in which faith they both died.

The children of William Cox and wife were: Nathan R., Abigail, John W., Mary, Eli J., Milton T., Zimri E., Eliza Ann, now deceased; Sarah Ellen, Elizabeth Clementine, William Valentine and Micajah T. and Emma, twins, the latter being deceased. All these children were married and had families, and all became substantial and self-supporting men and women. Every son has always been free from any bad habits and all married good wives, while the daughters found good husbands.

John W. Cox, who was born in Liberty township of Grant county, August 4, 1849, was reared in a good home, and well educated. For some years he taught school, and finally turned his attention to agriculture, and for many years has enjoyed a place of prosperity and esteem in his community. He owns a fine farm, not extensive in acreage, but highly improved and cultivated in such a manner that it is more productive than many larger places. It comprises forty-four acres, and lies just outside the limits of Fairmount city. There is not a foot of the land which is not drained, and put to profitable production, and it is this elimination of waste that has been a large factor of Mr. Cox as a farmer. His largest and best crop for a number of years has been tomatoes, some years having had as many as seventeen acres in that crop, while his yearly average has been about twelve acres. By long experience he has learned how to grow and care for this large production, and gets big revenues from all he raises. In the midst of the fruit and shade trees which surround his grounds sets a fine white house, surrounded with new barns and a forty-five ton silo. This place has been his home since 1878, and in location and value it is one of the best in Fairmount township.

In Washington township, of Grant county, in 1874, Mr. Cox married Miss Josephine Culberson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio.

February 23, 1853. When she was a child her parents moved to Washington township in Grant county. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Stiles) Culberson, both natives of Ohio, who located in Grant county before the war. Her father died on his farm a few years later, leaving a widow and five children. Mrs. Culberson did more than a mother's part by her children, remained at home on the farm, managed its operation and at the same time kept her little flock about her until they were grown and had started lives on their own account. She then came to live with her daughter Mrs. Cox, and died in their home in 1910, when ninety-two years of age. She was a good mother, and her influence and devotion were such that they will always be remembered by her children and descendants.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cox are mentioned as follows: 1. Martin E., who was educated at Fairmount, was for some years a music dealer in that city and is now in the west. 2. Burl W., went to Cuba during the Spanish-American war with the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Regiment, serving until his honorable discharge. He is now in business at Alexandria, in Madison county. He married Gladys Edwards. 3. Eli W., is an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, lives in Fairmount, and by his marriage to Gertrude Riblin has two children, Paul and Emmett. 4. Ollie W., is a farmer and also operates a hay press at Fairmount. He married Lora Clifford, and their one daughter is Bernice. 5. Myrtle L. is the wife of George P. Atkinson, living with Mr. Cox on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Back Creek Wesleyan Methodist church. Formerly a Republican voter, Mr. Cox now gives his allegiance to the Prohibition cause.

WILLIAM SHERON. Of that goodly company of Grant county octogenarians whose names are noted in this history, one who is now nearing the close of his eighth decade is named at the opening of this paragraph. William Sheron's has been a life that is significant in its very duration. Like the oak silently growing the forest, it has been strong and useful without the conspicuous eventfulness of many less serviceable careers. In the quiet performance of the homely simple duties that come within the scope of every one he has won the respect of a community, the veneration of children and grandchildren, and has walked upright in the fear of God.

William Sheron was born April 3, 1826, in Harrison county, Ohio. His parents were John and Matilda (Havener) Sheron. The father was born March 10, 1804, and the mother September 16, 1808, her birthplace having been near Harpers Ferry in Virginia. The father was by occupation a farmer and a cooper. When his son was a baby he moved to Perry county, Ohio, where he was a farmer, and where he made money enough to enter forty acres of government land. Later he sold that and immigrated to Indiana, locating on a farm, which he bought near Fox Station in Grant county. He continued to live there many years, finally selling out and moving into the city of Marion, where he became owner of several valuable properties. His death occurred in Marion, about twenty years ago, and the mother has been dead about thirty-five years. In religion, the father was a member of the United Brethren church. He and Matilda Havener were married in 1824, and they have ten children.

The family record of children and births are as follows: William, born April 3, 1826; Mary Ann, now deceased, born November 19, 1827; James, deceased, born October 10, 1829; Sidney, deceased, born October 2, 1831; Rachael, born September 17, 1833, and the wife of George Poff

of Marion; Barney, born in November, 1835, and living in Marion; Sarah, deceased, born July 22, 1837; Nancy, born January 1, 1841, the widow of Alexander Moorehead; John, deceased, born July 23, 1847; and Matilda, deceased, born February 8, 1850.

The Sheron family is of English origin, on the paternal side, and German on the maternal. The grandfather on the mother's side was Dominick, and the paternal grandfather was Andrew Sheron. Grandmother Havener's maiden name was Martha Upton, and Grandmother Sheron was Nancy Stephens.

William Sheron went out into the world when eighteen years old. In Ohio he learned the shoemaker's trade, and with the man under whom he had worked he went out to Illinois, locating in the old town of Nauvoo, a place later famous for its Mormon settlement. While working at his trade in that town, he married on July 2, 1848, Miss Prudence A. Giffords, who was born December 22, 1827. Mr. Sheron lived in Nauvoo for about two years, then moved to Wapello, Louisa county, Iowa, where he continued his trade and remained for ten or twelve years. From there he came back east locating in Grant county, near Fox Station. A little later, during the period of the Civil war, and about the close he enlisted as a substitute in Company K of the Fortieth Indiana Infantry, and was in service in time to participate in the Battle of Nashville, Tennessee. After the war, he returned to Grant county, and resumed his regular trade. From his father, whose coming to Grant county has already been noted, he bought a small piece of land, and was both a shoemaker and farmer for some time. Later by trading and by good management, he acquired one hundred and twenty acres in Monroe township, and finally sold and invested the proceeds in Marion real estate, since which time his home has been in the county seat. Mr. Sharon is the owner of several fine pieces of property in Marion, and is in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sheron were the parents of a large family of thirteen children, whose names and other pertinent facts of birth are mentioned as follows: Albert F., born November 19, 1849, and died the same day; Joseph A., born September 30, 1851, and a resident of Illinois; George, born October 14, 1843, died March 26, 1854; Edward and Edwin, twins, born March 4, 1855, the former dying October 2, 1856, and the latter October 23, 1855; Elizabeth, born February 6, 1857, now living with her father; John, born May 5, 1859, a resident of Marion; Matilda, born February 3, 1861, also in Marion; Lydia, born November 28, 1862, whose home is in Marion; Laura J., born October 21, 1864, living in Sims; Thomas, born June 17, 1867, a resident in Grant county; and William E., born October 28, 1869, died March 8, 1881. Mrs. Sheron, the mother died on the 12th of August, 1879.

William Sheron is a member of the Methodist church in Marion. He was the first janitor in the first Methodist church, assuming the position just after the church was built, and continuing therein for ten years. He also served many years as superintendent of the Sunday school and for several years was class leader. He has always been a great worker in the Methodist church. His only fraternal connection is with the Grand Army of the Republic. On his eighty-fourth birthday, a particularly pleasing tribute was paid to him in a shower of post cards, on which occasion he received more than two hundred and thirty-five cards. On his attaining his eightieth year, his children presented him with a fine easy chair. Mr. Sheron is a man who thinks a great deal of his children, of whom he has eight still living, and all of them are in good homes and substantially placed in life. On Christmas day, 1912, Mr. Sheron gave to each of these eight children a beautiful bible, each one inscribed with the following original poem:

“There are treasures sublime
In this book divine
That you never can find
Outside of its lines.

“This book from your youth
You were taught to revere
And I hope in old age
It will always be dear.

“Your mother was a reader
And she loved the old book;
To her it was a blessing
When in it she looked.

“Read it, *please* read it,
Your father's last will.
Your mother's in heaven
But your father's here still.”

MARK NEEDLER. Born in Jefferson township seventy-eight years ago, Mark Needler has the distinction of being the oldest native son of that township. For nearly fourscore years his home has been in this one locality, and he has both witnessed and participated as a factor in the development of the country and in the long fight against the wilderness. Much of the land contained within his present country homestead on section twenty-six of Jefferson township was first turned over to the sunlight with his own hands guiding the plow. He represents an honored family of pioneers, and is himself one of the most esteemed of the older Grant county citizens.

His grandfather George Needler was born in Virginia and of old Virginia stock. He married Sarah Luck of the same state. Some years later, from Virginia they migrated to Guersney county, Ohio, and from there came to Indiana. On the journey from Ohio out to Indiana, Grandmother Needler died and was buried in Ohio. George Needler with other members of the family came on to Grant county and entered land from the government. For some reason or other this land was not taxed for the first ten years, and when the first tax was laid on these four hundred acres, which had been located by the family in 1834, it amounted to three dollars or two coon skins. George Needler and his sons started actively upon the work of improvement and he died on the old homestead where he settled in 1834, when at a good old age. The question has often been asked as to how long the old-fashion of male customs, the knee breeches and high stockings, continued into the last century, and the query is partly answered in the case of grandfather George Needler, who was one of the early settlers who persisted in wearing that style of clothing, and in many other ways was distinguished as an old Virginia gentleman. He knew nearly everybody in the country for miles around, and was equally well known and esteemed by his neighbors and friends. He had a large family of children, including James, father of Mark Needler. James was the second of six sons, all of whom came to Indiana, and he himself was born in Virginia, but was married in Ohio, and from that state came to Grant county in 1834. In Ohio he married Rebecca Ward, who was the mother of his children. Four of these children, Sarah, Eliza J., George and John were born in Ohio. James Needler on coming to Indiana,



MARK NEEDLER AND WIFE

entered four hundred acres on his own account, and lived there and developed a splendid farm. The first home and probably the one in which Mark Needler was born was a log cabin built in the crude fashion, with round logs, a mud and stick chimney, the roof being of clapboards, held down with small logs or poles. James Needler and wife worked hard, and though they lived in the wilderness for many years they gradually prospered and did well by their descendants. All their children were reared to maturity except one. James Needler died in his eighty-fourth year, about 1894, and his wife passed away twenty-five years before his death. She was a Methodist and he a Presbyterian. Of their children born after they came to Grant county, Mark was the first, and the others were: Mary Ann; James; Sarah E. (II), Joseph, Melissa, Rebecca, and William F. All these children married and had families except Mary A. and Sarah E., the former of whom died at the age of eight years and the latter at the age of eighteen. There are four sons and two daughters still living.

Mark Needler was born in Jefferson township of Grant county, November 17, 1835. Grant county had been organized with a separate government only four years at the time of his birth, and within his lifetime have occurred practically every improvement and every important advance towards the civilized conveniences which Grant county people now enjoy in such profusion. Mr. Needler grew up on a farm, had an education in one of the old-fashioned school houses, and has always followed the vocation to which he was trained, and his thrifty nature and commendable industry have enabled him to lay up an ample competence for his declining years. At the present time he owns one hundred and thirty acres, all of which he has improved with the exception of a few acres, and he was the first to strike a plow into the soil. All the buildings are a result of his planning and management, and for forty years this place has been his home. A Democrat in politics he follows the Democratic faith, but has never sought any office or any honors from his party. Mr. Needler was married at Jefferson township, to Mary E. Secrest, who was born May 31, 1845, and has always lived in this township. She has been one of the best of wives and mothers, and is a fine type of Grant county womanhood. Her parents were Abraham and Mary (Fischel) Secrest, both natives of Virginia. They were married in Guernsey county, Ohio, and came to Grant county in the decade of the thirties, where Abraham Secrest got one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government and also bought one hundred and sixty acres which had been previously settled. He did a large portion of the clearing and improving of both quarter sections, and was a man who left many evidences of his industry and fine management as a farmer and business man. He and his wife lived in Jefferson township until their death. Their first home was built of round logs, which in a short time was replaced by a house of hewed logs, and that finally by a substantial frame house, where they lived for many years. In that old home he died in 1890 at the age of sixty-five, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in this part of Indiana, and the first society in the neighborhood held its meetings for some time in the Secrest residence, and also in the neighboring school houses. Abraham Secrest voted the Democratic ticket for a number of years, but finally turned Republican. Of their three children still living, besides Mrs. Needler, there are William Kyle, whose home is in Jefferson township, and who has three sons and two daughters; and Sarah A., the widow of Joseph Reasoner, who lives with her daughter Mary in California. Mr. and Mrs. Needler have had no children of their own,

but have opened the doors of their home and have bestowed a wealth of affection on three adopted children. The first of these was Carrie Smiley, whom they educated and who is now the wife of Oliver Reasoner, living in Oklahoma City, and they have one son Philip. The second child was Philota Kirkpatrick, who died at the age of twelve years. The third was Charley Nickerson, whose home is in Princeton, Indiana, and who has three children, Amanda, Violet, and Mark. Mr. and Mrs. Needler are both members of the Methodist faith.

AUGUSTIN KEM. Among the native sons of Indiana who make their home in Marion, is Augustin Kem. Mr. Kem belongs to that class of men who have made the central states the great stronghold of power and stability which they have become. This generation of men, most of whom came with their parents across the mountains and settled in this region when it was backwoods country, have clung to the sturdy virtues and firm principles of their New England and Virginian ancestors. Living in an agricultural section they retained the qualities which made it possible for a handful of Colonial soldiers to conquer Great Britain's armies, longer perhaps than the people of any other section, and Mr. Kem is a typical example of this type.

Augustin Kem was born in Wayne county, Indiana in the country between Centerville and Richmond, on the 20th of March, 1842. His father was John Kem and his mother was Ann (Russell) Kem. The Kem family is of English origin, and although the Russells were probably English also, it is not definitely known just where they originated in the mother country. The ancestors of both families, however, came to this country during the days when the New England colonies were being settled. The Kems settled in Virginia where they lived until 1829 when they emigrated to Indiana.

It was on the 3rd of October, 1853, that Augustin Kem came with his parents into Grant county. He was one of seven children and the whole family occupied a log cabin of one room, the only other building on the place being a smoke house. Two acres were cleared land and the rest of the farm was virgin forest, alive with coon, opossum, grey squirrel, wild turkey, a few deer and an occasional wolf. It was a hard struggle with the forces of the wilderness and every foot won from the forest was a glorious victory for civilization. Loneliness and hard work was the portion of every frontier family but at least they were in no danger of starvation with the woods full of game. In the winter of 1854 after a snowfall of thirty inches John Kem and a neighbor while out hunting came across a track in the snow which looked like a bear track. Even at this date bears were extremely scarce in this section and they set forth in great excitement to capture this specimen. They followed the tracks for some time and finally the object of their hunt took refuge in a hollow tree of considerable height. The only thing to do was to chop the tree down but this was no great feat for the two sturdy backwoodsmen and soon the tree came crashing down. With guns ready to fire the two men approached the place where a scuffling told them their quarry was and to their chagrin they discovered the supposed bear to be only a porcupine. Mr. Kem, our subject, who saw it after they brought it home, says this is the nearest he ever came to seeing a wild bear in Grant county.

Augustin Kem grew up on his father's farm, helping to cultivate the cleared land and each year aiding in driving the forest farther back. He obtained what little education he could from the backwoods school, during the long winters when it was too cold to work. This was his life until 1861 when the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter set the

country afire with patriotism and the determination to keep the Union undivided if it took every man north of Mason and Dixon's line. Grant county went wild and when the call for the three months' volunteers was issued almost every able bodied man in the county hastened to offer his services. There was not room for so many, however, and the ranks were quickly filled, leaving many disappointed would-be soldiers. Then came an idle spell when the only thought in the minds of every man was what was transpiring at the front and news was the best selling commodity of the day. Patriotism remained at fever heat and when the call was issued for three hundred thousand volunteers there was a rush to enlist, every man being afraid that all the places would be filled before he reached the recruiting station. It was at this time that Augustin Kem enlisted. He went into the service on the 5th of September, 1861, in Company "F" of the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, in a three years' term of enlistment. He only served two years and three months, however, being discharged on account of failing health at New Iberia, Louisiana. He returned home sadly incapacitated by ill health but after a few months' rest he was able to return to active life again. For a few months he attended school, being ambitious to complete the education which the war had interrupted. He then became a school master for a time and then an event occurred which changed his whole life. As Mr. Kem himself phrases it, "there came a little, bewitching, black-eyed Holman girl,"—Lauretta Holman the daughter of Nicholas D. Holman and Minerva (Massey) Holman. Mr. Kem and Lauretta Holman were married on the 26th of September, 1868. Mrs. Kem is of Puritan ancestry but her parents came to Indiana from North Carolina and Kentucky. She was born in Grant county, Indiana, on June 21, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Kem have had a long and happy married life and their union has been blessed with two children, Oren E. and Anna M. They have seven grandchildren, as follows: Edith I. and Carter O. Kem, and Lowell K., Kenneth G., Lawrence A., Oren Robert, and Augustin Donald Morrow.

Until within the past ten years Augustin Kem and his wife have lived on their farm, but ten years ago he retired from the active life of the farm and came into Marion to live, making his home here since that time. In religious matters all of the family have been Methodists and in politics Mr. Kem gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. Kem served from 1905 to 1907 as a member of the city council and for the past three years has been a member of the Marion Board of Park Commissioners. He is a member of Gen. Shunck Post, No. 23, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. He is also a Mason, and both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

WHISLER FAMILY. Since the year 1838 the Whisler Family has been identified with Marion and Grant county. In this time five generations of the family have lived in Marion, and during all this time the name has been associated with industry and integrity in business relations and with the worthiest qualities of citizenship and personal character.

For many years Jacob Whisler, the founder of the family in Marion, was the village inn keeper at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. His inn was called the Whisler House. It was a well known place and a landmark at that time. One of the features which made it attractive to travelers was its immense stone barn.

Jacob Whisler in 1838 sold out this business and came overland to Marion with his family, arriving in the springtime when the roads were very bad, and horses had to be hitched tandem to pull the wagons through miring ways. After a long and laborious journey they reached

their destination and settled two miles east of Marion. Jacob Whisler was born in 1776, the year of American Independence, and died in 1863, aged 87. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Mundobaugh. In the family were five sons and three daughters.

Jacob Whisler, son of Jacob Whisler, and representing the second generation in Marion, was born 1817, learned the cabinetmaker's trade, carrying it on many years. He was the first Democrat elected to any office in Grant county, being elected County Treasurer in 1854. Leaving the office at the end of his term, he ran a general store until 1864 when he retired. His wife was a Marion girl, Weltha A. Horton, born 1818. They lived many years on Adams street just north of Fifth, and later at the old homestead in North Marion. Jacob Whisler died in 1875, and his wife in 1901. They were the parents of one son and two daughters; Mary married John Fitzgerald, and Martha married Ed Weaver.

Leroy M. Whisler, the son of the family last named, was born October 23, 1844, in Marion. He married Matilda M. McKinney, daughter of Fielding S. McKinney, who was one of the early settlers in the county. Roy Whisler, as he always was called, followed the tin and hardware business, succeeding his father, but since 1900 has lived a retired life. For the last 15 years Mr. and Mrs. Whisler have spent the winters in Florida.

The fourth generation of the Whisler family in Marion includes the three sons of Leroy M. Whisler and wife. The oldest Jasper L. Whisler, born August 30, 1871, is a watchmaker and jeweler by trade, and has a jewelry store on the north side of the square for 20 years. There are probably very few persons who have a larger personal acquaintance in Marion and the surrounding country than he has. His wife was Viola M. Cramer; they have one daughter, Margaret, born December 1, 1896.

Ralph P. Whisler, the second son, is a contractor, and located at Richmond, Ind. He married Mirriam Hiatt; they have one son, Leroy Whisler. Jacob Whisler, the youngest son of Leroy M. Whisler and wife, is a traveling man. He has been with the National Cash Register Company for many years, generally traveling in the west. Leroy, the son of Ralph and Margaret Whisler, daughter of Jasper Whisler represent the fifth generation of the Whislens.

There are still in existence several very dear keepsakes of the original Jacob Whisler. Among these is the very fine old wall sweep clock, nine feet high, and in perfect preservation. It is still ticking in the home of Jasper L. (Jap) Whisler. The clock was brought overland from Chambersburg, Pa., in 1838 by Jacob Whisler. Several old pewter plates are among the family relics, and are tenderly handled for precious associations.

REV. HIRAM HARVEY. No history of old Grant county families would be complete without some space devoted to the Harvey family. It has lived in this county sixty-five years. A beautiful farmstead on section thirty-four of Liberty township is occupied by Rev. Hiram Harvey, and the same land was cleared and cultivated by his grandfather and father successively. Rev. Harvey's farm comprises ninety acres and in every attribute and improvement, is a farm of the highest class, and one that might well serve as a model of progressive Grant county agriculture. Some of the conspicuous features about this place are a commodious and comfortable white house, with a correspondingly white barn, and flanking the farm buildings is a large silo with eighty tons capacity. In section thirty-five of the same township, Mr. Harvey owns another tract of sixty acres. All this land is cultivated up to the very highest efficiency, the fertility of the soil is as great now as it was

seventy years ago, and the annual product represents a neat sum in the regular income of the owner. Mr. Harvey is a man of large and wholesome character, with strong spiritual tendencies. He is trustee of the endowment fund of the Fairmount Academy, a fund now amounting to more than twenty-two thousand dollars. He is also Evangelist superintendent of the Quaker Quarterly Meeting, and his wife is Sunday school superintendent of that meeting.

The history of the Harvey family begins with five brothers who came from North Carolina to Clinton county, Ohio, about one hundred and twenty years ago. One of these brothers was Eli Harvey, great-grandfather of Rev. Hiram Harvey. When a young married man he brought his family to Ohio, and at that time his son William, the grandfather, was a child. William Harvey was born about 1789, grew up on the family home in Clinton county, Ohio, and in that locality Eli and wife died. They were staunch members of the Quaker church, and industrious and quiet living farmers. William Harvey grew up in Clinton county, took up farming as his vocation, and married Ruth Hadley. Later they moved to Indiana, and became early settlers in Morgan county, near Moorsville. In Morgan county were some of their children born, including Jehu Harvey, born in 1833. In 1848 William Harvey and wife and family came to Grant county, and secured land which was almost new and largely unbroken in section thirty-four of Liberty township. The industry of William Harvey was largely responsible for the improvement and clearing of this land, and though the family first lived in one of the typical log cabins that habitation was later replaced by a good house and many other improvements testified to the sturdy and ambitious character of the Harvey race. William Harvey died when ninety-four year of age, and was preceded by his wife many years before, her death occurring sometime between 1850 and 1852. Both were birthright Quakers, and belonged to the Little Ridge church. The family of nine sons and three daughters of William Harvey and wife are mentioned as follows: David, Jonathan, William, Eli, Mahlon, Jehu, Sidney, Alvin, Hiram, Sallie, Rebecca, and Mary. Of the sons Alvin and Hiram died, the former at the age of seventeen and the latter at the age of seven. All the others grew up and were married and had families. The daughters, with the exception of one, had children.

Jehu Harvey, the father, was as already stated, born in 1833, and was fifteen years of age when the family moved to Grant county. His early life was spent on the farm, and after reaching manhood he married Rebecca Reader, a daughter of Spencer and Julia (Cox) Reader. The Readers are a family of prominent old settlers of Liberty township, and are mentioned in other parts of this volume. Jehu Harvey and wife located on a farm in Liberty township, and owned and operated it successfully for some years, gradually acquiring other lands and improving them. His death occurred in 1875 on the farm now owned by his son Hiram in section thirty-four. For some years he had been in poor health. His widow still lives, is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-eight. Both parents were birthright Quakers, and worshipped at the Little Ridge church. Mrs. Harvey has for years been an elder in the Friends church. The politics of Jehu Harvey was Republican.

Nine children were the fruit of the union of Jehu Harvey and wife, and are mentioned as follows: 1. Hiram. 2. Edwin is a farmer, was twice married, lives in Liberty township, and there is one living child by each wife. 3. William R. lives on a farm in section thirty-four of Liberty township. 4. Cynthia, died when a young woman of seventeen

years. 5. Ellen married Amiziah Beason, a merchant, now in business in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, and has four children. 6. Julia, died at the age of fourteen. 7. Mary, married Hiram Jarrett, a farmer in Hancock county, Indiana, and has two living children. 8. Mina, was the eighth child. 9. Alice, died at the age of twenty-eight unmarried.

Rev. Hiram Harvey, who was the oldest son and the first child in order of birth, was born in Liberty township, April 1, 1863. His home has been here all his life, and he now owns and occupies a farm cultivated by both his father and grandfather. His early education was better than ordinary, since he had the advantages of the common schools, and later three years in the county normal and one year in the state normal. When a little passed twenty years of age he began teaching, his first school being the Marks school district number four in Sims township. After three winters of teaching he took up his regular vocation as a farmer. In 1899 his comfortable dwelling was destroyed by fire and was at once replaced with the present modern residence, one of the most attractive in Liberty township. Mr. Harvey believes in the rotary principal of growing crops, and his land is divided into convenient fields and successively cropped with oats, corn, wheat, alfalfa, and other staple crops of Grant county. His stock consists principally of the Red Durock swine, and practically all the grain and forage products of the farm are fed to the stock.

Mr. Harvey was married in Fairmount township to Miss Sara E., usually called Sadie, Bell, a daughter of William Bell, of a prominent family mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Harvey was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, March 17, 1864. She was reared and educated in Indiana, and is the mother of two children, Alva, who died at the age of four and a half years; and Russell T., now twenty-one years of age, the husband of May Woodruff, and they live on the farm with Mr. Harvey. Mr. Harvey was for many years an elder in the Friends Society, and for the past six years has been a minister of the Friends Church. Mrs. Harvey is an elder in that society. Practically ever since he cast his first vote, Mr. Harvey has supported the Prohibition cause.

ALVA L. HORNER. Jefferson township's prosperous farmers and leading citizens include Alva L. Horner, whose home is on section fourteen of that township, with Upland as his post office. During a residence there of more than twenty years, Mr. Horner has given an illustration of what can be done in making a farm a business enterprise, and his estate, known as Greenview Farm, is one of the best in agricultural community.

Mr. Horner comes of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, on his father's side, his grandfather Andrew Horner having been born in Pennsylvania. In Virginia, he married Nacy Walker, born in that old commonwealth, and after their marriage they lived in Pennsylvania for several years. Andrew Horner was a miller by trade, and operated flour mills in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. After two children were born to them in Pennsylvania, they moved to Ohio, during the twenties, and in Miami county of that state was born on April 20, 1834, David Horner, father of Alva L. In 1852 the family moved to Grant county, Indiana, locating on a partly improved farm in section twenty-three of Jefferson township. That was the home of Andrew Horner until his death. He passed away when he was sixty years of age, and a few years after the Civil war. His wife died some twenty years later, when eighty-six years old. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and David and Andrew were Republicans in politics.



MR. AND MRS. A. L. HORNER AND SON

David Horner was eighteen years old when the family moved to Grant county, and not long afterwards he went further west to Bureau county, Illinois, where he worked at farming, for an uncle James Walker. At the age of twenty-eight and still unmarried he returned to Grant county, and in section twenty-three of Jefferson township, made his first purchase of land, comprising forty acres. He was a man of enterprise, was a hard worker, and used good business judgment in increasing his property, and to the first purchase added forty acres, then eighty acres, followed by seventy acres, and at the time of his death owned in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-five acres of fine Grant county real estate. Nearly all that land was well improved, and had two sets of farm buildings. David Horner died at Upland July 1, 1908, having lived in the village the last six years of his life. He was a Republican in politics, but never affiliated with any church.

David Horner was married in Jefferson township to Miss Mary McPherran, who was born in Grant county, in Jefferson township, June 6, 1839, and now lives at Upland, a well preserved old lady, seventy-four years of age. Her father, James McPherran, came from Ohio to Grant county, and entered land from the government, but later sold out and went to Illinois, where he lived until his wife's death, and then came back to Grant county, and died here when about four score years of age. For a number of years he followed his trade of blacksmith, and kept a shop on his farm, and attended to the wants of his community in that line. James McPherran was of Scotch ancestry, and a Presbyterian in faith. He and five of his sons, named John, Calvin, Martin, Jesse, and George, were all soldiers in Illinois regiments during the war, and George was killed in the first battle in which his regiment was engaged. All the others lived and returned safely with the exception of slight wounds and are still living. Alva L. Horner, the oldest of his father's family, has the following brothers and sisters living: I. Elzora, who is a farmer on the old homestead, and has one son and one daughter; Anna, who married James A. Wilson, a farmer in Jefferson township, and is the mother of a son and a daughter; Harry L. was educated in Taylor University at Upland, and the State University at Bloomington, taking other special courses in Normal School, and is now instructor in mathematics in the Chicago public schools, and is married and has one son and one daughter living. The deceased children are: Arzie, who died at the age of seven years; James, who died after his marriage; Lydia Roberta, who died after her marriage to Charles Pugh, and left one daughter.

Alva L. Horner was born on his father's farm in Jefferson township, March 21, 1862, was reared on a farm, and lived at home and assisted his father in managing the estate and contributing his labor to the support of the younger members of the family until he was twenty-eight years of age. In the meantime he had been preparing for an independent career, and had bought sixty acres of land on section fourteen. Since taking possession of that place he has developed it into a profitable and beautiful homestead. In addition to his farm of sixty acres he also owns forty acres of the old homestead. His residence is a comfortable building, standing in the midst of trees, and painted white, and his barn is on a foundation thirty by forty-four feet, and built on modern principles of barn architecture. He keeps good grade of stock, and his farm is getting better every year.

Mr. Horner was married in Mercer county, Illinois, to Nellie Sharer. She was born in Mercer county, Illinois, February 20, 1875, and lived there until her marriage. Her parents were George Adam and Sarah Jane (Morgan) Sharer. Her father was born in Herkimer county, New

York, April 17, 1828, and died September 6, 1892. Her mother was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1842, and died June 27, 1900. They were married near Alexis, Illinois, and lived as farmers and stock raisers in Mercer county, until their death. They were members of the Presbyterian faith, and Mr. Sharer was a Republican. Of their ten children, five are still living, and Mr. Sharer had three children by his previous marriage to Sarah Whitten, who died in the prime of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner became the parents of two children, one of whom died unnamed. The survivor is Willard Sharer Horner, born July 17, 1902, and now in the Matthews grade school. Mr. and Mrs. Horner attend the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church, and his vote is usually cast in the Republican interest.

HORACE N. TRUEBLOOD. One of the definite and undeniably successful enterprises of Marion is the Marion Steam Laundry, established here in April, 1895, by him whose name introduces this brief sketch. Mr. Trueblood's rise in the laundry business has been steady, and has come from a beginning, modest in the extreme, but well conducted and prosperous since its inception. The force of workers in the laundry has grown from six to thirty-nine, and every phase of the work has advanced in accordance. The record of the place is all sufficient to firmly establish Mr. Trueblood among the successful and capable business men of the city, and his position is one that he amply deserves.

Horace N. Trueblood was born on December 21, 1861, near New London, Howard county, Indiana, on the farm home of his parents, who were William and Ruth E. (Dixon) Trueblood, both natives of North Carolina. The mother was a granddaughter of Jonathan Lindley, who was chairman of the committee that established the site for the Indiana State University at Bloomington, receiving his appointment to that commission by President Madison. He was in his day a wealthy man and one of exceeding great prominence in his part of the state.

Horace N. Trueblood comes of fine old Quaker stock, both on the paternal and maternal sides, and the instincts and training of the faith have in a measure guided his life in its devious paths and have had much to do with the shaping of his career. The public schools of Kokomo, whither the family removed when he was but a small boy, provided him with his education chiefly, and after finishing his schooling he was for some years identified with the shoe business in the city. In April, 1895, when he was thirty-four years old, he came to Marion, and here, casting about for a suitable business opening for an ambitious and hardworking man, he chanced upon a small and then unsuccessful laundry business, the same having been established in the city by Ira Gage some six months previous. The place was known as the Marion Steam Laundry, and when Mr. Trueblood came into ownership of the plant, he continued its operation under the name by which the public had already come to be more or less familiar with it. The successive growth and development of the laundry to its present flourishing state would require more space than is available at this point, but it will suffice to say that the laundry today is one of the best equipped, best managed and best operated establishments of its kind in the city and county. The plant is thoroughly modern, with the most approved and intricate machinery for the minimizing of labor and the producing of high class work, and every facility known to the laundry business is here employed. The phenomenal growth of the business has been in accordance with the spirit of the manager and owner, and the laundry

has a reputation for fine work and quick service that is one of its most valuable assets.

Mr. Trueblood was married on October 1, 1889, to Miss Anna M. Willette, the daughter of Peter Willette, who pioneered to California in 1849 in quest of gold and fortune. To them were born four children, namely: Fred W., now twenty-three years old, and a graduate from the Indiana State University at Bloomington; Ruth A., now nineteen years old, is a student at Purdue University, in Lafayette, Indiana, where she is in pursuit of a higher knowledge of domestic science; Mark Sherwin, aged thirteen, and Horace Dixon, now seven years old, complete the family roster, and are spending their days in school, preparatory to useful existences in the world in future days.

The family are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Trueblood is fraternally identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and his political tendencies are those of a Republican, although he is in no sense a politician, and has never held public office in all the years of his career thus far. His civic record for usefulness and loyalty is a fine one, and his citizenship is one of the highest order, and of which the community may well be proud.

FRANK MULLEN. Among the young business men of Grant county who have made prominent places for themselves in their various communities as enterprising and progressive operators, one may be especially mentioned in this connection,—Frank Mullen, one time teacher and farmer, but since 1911 prominently identified with the real estate business in Marion. During the years when he was occupied with farming activities, he held a most prominent place in Washington township, and was recognized as one of the more influential and successful men of his community. His record in his later business venture is none the less creditable, and he rightly enjoys the esteem and high regard of all who share in his acquaintance.

Born on June 22, 1872, on the farm home of the family in Grant county, Frank Mullen is the son of John and Cassie (Miller) Mullen. The father claims the state of Ohio as his native place and the mother is an Indianian. They are farming people who yet make their home in Franklin township, where they have long enjoyed the comforts of quiet country life. Three children were born to them. One died at the age of thirteen, and besides the subject they have a daughter, Mrs. Lulu McFarland.

Frank Mullen was born on the home farm, as has been stated previously, and his early education was found in the public schools. His parents were people who recognized the worth of an education, and gave to their son every possible advantage along lines of training. His two years at Fairmount Academy were followed by two years in the Marion Normal College, where he received an excellent preparation for the work of teaching, in which he was for four years engaged after he finished his college work. His educational work was carried on in Grant county, in Washington township for the most part, but he began to feel the call of the soil after a few years of his pedagogic life, and consequently returned to the farm and thereafter gave his mind and muscle to the work of that enterprise, continuing successfully until November, 1911, when he engaged in the real estate business in Marion, under the firm name of Westfall & Mullen. They have since carried on a thriving business in real estate, and are reckoned with the most successful of that class of business men in Marion.

During the years when Mr. Mullen was occupied with his farm in Huntington county, he was serving much of the time as trustee of

Wayne township, and he bore the distinction in those days of being the youngest trustee in service in the entire state. He is a man who has ever displayed a generous minded interest in the civic and political affairs of his community, and his support has always been given to worthy enterprises and movements that might be promulgated in his town and county.

Progressive and energetic, his influence is one that will ever make itself felt wherever he may be found. He is a supporter of the Prohibition party and upholds its principles and doctrines on all occasions. With his wife, he has membership in the Baptist church, and he is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On November 7, 1896, Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Emma Smith, the daughter of George Smith, long a resident of Washington township, where Mrs. Mullen was reared, and to them have been born two sons, Everett and Arthur.

GEORGE L. CLUPPER. One of the most gratifying phases in the history of Grant county is that afforded in the fact that so appreciable a percentage of its honored and representative citizens and leading men of affairs can claim the fine old Hoosier state as the place of their nativity, and this distinction applies to him whose name introduces this paragraph, and who is well and favorably known as one of the prominent figures in the business activities of the city of Marion, where he holds the responsible post of manager of the Marion Loan Company.

Mr. Clupper was born on a farm near the village of Treaty, Wabash county, Indiana, on the 24th of September, 1882, and his prestige as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in Grant county has been essentially the result of his own ability and well ordered endeavors. He is a son of Lewis and Maria (Putnam) Clupper, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Wabash county, Indiana, where her parents were sterling pioneer settlers. Lewis Clupper has given his active life almost exclusively to the great industry of agriculture, in connection with which he has won success worthy of the name. He and his wife still reside in Wabash county, on an attractive homestead near the city of Wabash, and after years of earnest and fruitful effort he is now virtually retired. Of the three children George L., of this review, was the first in order of birth; Harley G. has active supervision of the old homestead farm, in Wabash county; and Hugh E. is a resident of Brown county, this state.

George L. Clupper gained his early experience in connection with the environment, influences and labors of the home farm and his educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of the neighboring village of Treaty. After leaving school he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which he became a skilled artisan. After working at his trade in the employ of others for three years he devoted two years to independent work as a contractor and builder, with headquarters at Treaty. He then engaged in the general merchandise business in that city and after continuing this enterprise for three years he came to Marion, the judicial center and metropolis of Grant county, where he was employed about six months in the Marion Grey Iron Foundry. For eighteen months thereafter he was a salesman in Creviston's market, and on the 31st of July, 1910, he assumed the office of treasurer of the Marion Loan Company, with which substantial and well conducted business he has since been identified in this capacity. He is a capable, reliable and progressive business man and is a citizen of utmost loyalty and of the highest ideals



MR. AND MRS. LOUIS L. NEEDLER AND FAMILY

and principles, so that he merits and commands the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

In politics Mr. Clupper is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he has been and continues specially active and zealous in connection with religious affairs, as an influential and valued member of the Central Christian church in his home city. Both he and his wife are devoted workers in this church, in which he holds the office of elder, as well as that of trustee. He has been specially prominent in connection with Sunday school work and in the furtherance of the same has been called upon to deliver addresses in many cities and villages of his native state, besides which he is at the present time president of the Grant County Sunday School Association. He is affiliated with the Marion Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife are most popular factors in the social activities of the community.

On the 1st of August, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clupper to Miss Ethel Whitlock, daughter of Ira and Rebecca Whitlock, who are well known and highly esteemed citizens of this county, where the father owns and resides upon a fine farm of two hundred acres, in Richland township. Mr. and Mrs. Clupper have two fine little sons, Forrest L. and Ira L.

In a retrospective way it may be noted that the father of Mr. Clupper was a valiant soldier of the Union of the Civil war, as were also three of his brothers, and all of the number are still living, honored veterans of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. Joseph Putnam, maternal grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, likewise tendered his services in defense of the Union, as a member of an Indiana regiment, and he sacrificed his life on the field of battle.

LOUIS L. NEEDLER. Bearing one of the old and substantial family names of Grant county, Louis L. Needler has well upheld the traditions of the family, is applying in the manner of his generation advanced principles to his main business as a farmer, is a man of broad outlook and both practical and theoretical education, and while successful in his private affairs does not neglect the public interests, and at the present time is in his fifth year as township trustee of Jefferson township. Mr. Needler was elected trustee for the regular term of four years but while he was serving that term the state legislature passed a law extending the term of office of all trustees then in office, to six years, simply adding two additional years to the terms of those who were in office at that time, but still continuing the term as four years. That explains how Mr. Needler happens to be on his sixth year in office now, although he was only elected for a four-year term. Jefferson citizens are to be congratulated on the excellent administration which he has given to the important matters entrusted by Indiana laws to a township trustee, especially the local schools. Mr. Needler is just the man who by training, by native breadth of mind, and by education realizes the needs of a twentieth century school, and has done much to improve educational facilities and also methods of instructions in this township, which will compare favorably with any other section of its size and wealth in eastern Indiana. Mr. Needler has fifteen teachers under his control, and eleven first-class brick schools in the township. At the present writing, a large two-room modern brick schoolhouse is being constructed to accommodate districts. Besides these schools just enumerated there is the separate school system of the village of Upland. Mr. Needler is the better able to appreciate the needs of the local schools,

from the fact that he taught for two years before his election to the office of trustee. He graduated from the Upland high school in the class of 1904.

Louis L. Needler was born in Jefferson township, April 19, 1884, and was reared in that township. When he was a baby his mother died and Mrs. Mary A. Himeline, a sister of his mother, took him at the age of ten days and he was raised by Obed T. and Mary A. Himeline as their own child, on the farm on which he and family now live. He received his primary education in the district school, later attending the Upland High School. During 1906-07, he spent some time in Purdue University as a student of scientific farming, and is still a student and observer in the practical laboratory of his farm. He manages and controls two hundred and forty acres, a part of which he owns, and he and his wife also own a farm of eighty acres in Blackford county.

Mr. Needler comes of an old family, his grandfather having been James Needler, and his father Joseph Needler, both of whom present honored names in the history of Grant county, and more will be found about them elsewhere in this work. Grandfather Needler died in Grant county, and Joseph Needler is still living one of the successful farmers of Jefferson township, where he has spent all his life. Joseph Needler married Nancy J. Owings, who was born in Delaware county, Indiana, October 14, 1844, and died at her home on April 29, 1884, when her son Louis L. was ten days old. She left four children, Augustus, the oldest, died at the age of twenty-one years; Orlando C., the second child, is a farmer in Jefferson township; Lacy is the wife of Carl Osborn, a farmer of Blackford county, Indiana.

Louis L. Needler was married September 4, 1908, to Emma E. Jones, who was born April 13, 1884, and was educated in the schools of Fairmount township. She is a daughter of the late Hiram A. Jones, whose career is sketched on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Needler have two children: Joseph Hiram, born September 10, 1909; and Harvey Burton, born April 21, 1912. Mr. Needler is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge at Matthews.

JOHN A. FRAZIER. Among the public officials of Center township, in Grant county, Indiana, is John A. Frazier, one of the most popular and able men who have ever served the township. As trustee he has faithfully discharged his duties, carrying out the work of his office with the same careful attention to details which made him a successful farmer. He has lived in this vicinity all of his life and is widely known throughout the country, having always taken an active part in public affairs.

John A. Frazier is the fifth child of Alexander and Jane (Frazier) Frazier. Alexander Frazier was born in Clinton county, Ohio, and his wife was a native of Highland county, in the same state. Alexander Frazier came to Grant county in 1835, locating on sections No. 2 and No. 11, in Center township. Here he proceeded to clear a farm and here he lived all of his life, dying on April 10, 1888. His wife died in 1893. They had ten children, five of whom are now living. Pharaba, the eldest daughter, is the widow of John M. Smith, of Marion; Aaron, the eldest son, died in Kansas about fifteen years ago; Mary died sixteen years ago; Alice is the wife of Edward Phillips, of Marion; John A. is the next; Elisha died in infancy; Elizabeth died in her young womanhood, a victim of diphtheria; Mary lives in Oklahoma; Eli is also a resident of Oklahoma, and Albert died five years ago.

John A. Frazier was born on the home farm, three miles east of Marion, on the 17th of August, 1849, and he lived on that same farm

until ten years ago, or during a period of fifty-five years. Over half a century in one place is a record worthy of our cousins across the water in England. John A. Frazier received his education in the public schools of the county and for ten weeks attended a private school in Marion. After completing his education he taught school for a time in Grant county, in Monroe and Center townships. He then went to farming and after his father's death, when the latter's farms were divided, a part of the old home place fell to his share. He operated this farm of fifty-three acres until 1909 when he removed to Marion, where he has lived since that time.

It was in the Fall of 1908 that Mr. Frazier was elected township trustee of Center township and he went into office on January 1, 1909. He was a constable of Van Buren township for a few years during a six year residence in the latter township, and for fifteen years he was deputy assessor of Center township. He is a member of the Republican party and has served as precinct committeeman. In religious matters he is a member of the Friends church.

Mr. Frazier was married in June, 1875, to Miss Margaret Lugar, who was born in Monroe township, Grant county, and a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Lugar. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living. Two of these children died in infancy and Willie was only a child when he died. The others are John, who now lives in section 11, Center township; Gertrude, who is the wife of Wendell Phillips, of Washington township; Pharaba, who married George Blinn and lives eight miles northeast of Marion; Silas, who is a student in high school, and Helen, who is also a pupil in the high school of Marion.

LEWIS S. MARKS. Holding secure poise as one of the vigorous, resourceful and representative business men of Grant county, and exemplifying distinctive civic loyalty and progressiveness, Mr. Marks is a man who commands unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community and is associated with one of the most important and substantial of the retail business concerns of the thriving city of Marion, metropolis and judicial center of the county. He is senior member of the firm of Blumenthal & Company, the large and admirably equipped mercantile establishment which controls a trade that is far reaching and of representative order. The progressive policies of the firm are in harmony with the best and most modern methods, and fair and honorable dealings have given to Blumenthal a reputation that constitutes its best commercial asset.

Mr. Marks claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity and though he is most loyal thereto and most appreciative of its manifold attractions, he finds satisfaction in having given fealty to Indiana, in which commonwealth he has found ample scope for the attaining of large and worthy success. Mr. Marks was born in the city of Rochester, New York, on the 12th of February, 1859, and is a son of Simon and Hannah (Cockenthal) Marks, both natives of Germany. Mr. Marks gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, where he availed himself of the advantages of the high school, and he admirably fortified himself for active life by completing the commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Rochester.

On the 4th of April, 1877, when but eighteen years of age, Mr. Marks came to Marion, Indiana, and here he forthwith assumed a clerical position in the mercantile establishment of Blumenthal & Company. Energy, ability, discrimination and courtesy gained to him the confidence and esteem of his employers and the good will of patrons, so that he won steady and substantial advancement. This is significantly shown in the

fact that on the first of January, 1880, about three years after coming to Marion, he was admitted to the firm of which he is now the senior partner and with the affairs of which he has been closely and worthily identified during the entire period of his residence in the fair capital city of Grant county. He has proved specially versatile and resourceful in the executive control and general management of the extensive enterprise and its pronounced success has been signally furthered through his well directed endeavors. He has insistently followed high business ideals as well as progressive methods, and of these the local public has been duly appreciative. In a personal way his success is most gratifying to contemplate, and he well merits the high esteem in which he is held in the city which has been the stage of his fruitful activities from the initiation of his business career.

In the midst of the cares and exactions of a signally alert and successful business career Mr. Marks has not become self-centered or selfish, but he has been, on the contrary, significantly liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, ever ready to do all in his power to encourage and support measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He is specially interested in the work and affairs of the public schools of his adopted city and that he is a valued factor in the directing of the same is shown by the fact that he is at the present time president of the board of education of Marion. His nature and viewpoint are such that he has no desire to enter the turmoil of practical politics, though he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and in his home city he is a popular member of the lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

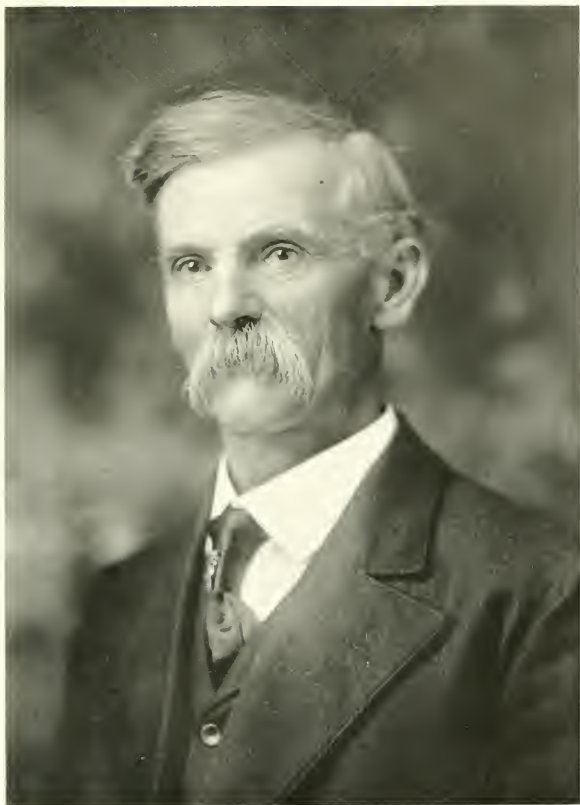
The home life of Mr. Marks is one of ideal relations and Mrs. Marks is popular in connection with the social affairs of the community. On the 22d of October, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marks to Miss Mattie Straus, of Lyons, Wayne county, New York, and the three children of this union are Seymour, Miriam and Walter.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. MILES, the quartermaster of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Marion, Indiana, is a man highly respected throughout the community. Captain Miles is a native of the city of Marion, and was in business in this community for many years. His record during the Civil war is an enviable one, and that in his work he should now be associated with his old comrades in arms seems peculiarly appropriate. Captain Miles as a business man was widely known for his honesty and integrity and, as quartermaster of the large institution above mentioned, he has won the approbation of the soldiers and the authorities alike.

Captain John W. Miles was born in Marion, Indiana, on the 6th of December, 1842, the son of William C. and Mary J. (Moore) Miles. William C. Miles was a native of the state of Virginia and his wife was from Ohio. He came to Marion in 1836, being a blacksmith by trade. He was elected treasurer of Grant county in 1858 for a term of two years and in 1862 was again elected to that office for two years. After this public service Mr. Miles went into the boot and shoe business in Marion, in which he was engaged for a number of years. He was a member of the old Christian church, and in the fraternal world was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died in 1887, his wife having died many years before in March, 1849, when John W. Miles was only five years of age. Of the five children born to William C. Miles and his wife, only two are now living, the captain and his sister, Mrs. Sue Miller, of Marion. After the death of his first wife William C. Miles married again, his wife being Miss Rebecca Pierce.



MRS. JOHN DULING



JOHN DULING

They became the parents of two children, Ada Miles and Joseph M. Miles, both of whom reside in Marion.

Captain Miles received his education in the old Marion Academy which became defunct soon after the Civil war began. In December, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, serving as second lieutenant until September, 1865. After the war Captain Miles became associated with his father in the boot and shoe business in Marion and it was while he was thus engaged that he was elected to serve as deputy county auditor. He held this office from 1867 to 1870, and then he removed to Logansport, Indiana, where he lived for a year, being district cashier for a sewing machine company. He then returned to Marion and entered the bank of Jason Willson and Company. For fifteen years he was employed in this financial institution and then his election as county auditor on the Republican ticket caused him to leave the bank. He took office in 1887 and served until 1891.

After leaving the auditor's office Captain Miles engaged in the manufacture of bicycles and later in the manufacture of brick. It was in 1901 that he came to the National Home for Volunteer Disabled Soldiers as chief clerk in the quartermaster's office and in 1906 he himself was made quartermaster of this large institution.

Captain Miles has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons since January 1, 1865, and he has filled all the chairs in the Masonic bodies of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter and the Commandery. He was High Priest of Marion Chapter, No. 55, for seven years. In religious matters, Captain Miles is an active member of the Congregational church, being a deacon in that body.

In 1866, Captain Miles was married to Miss Hallie Wolf, a daughter of Conrad Wolf of Grant county, and they have become the parents of two children, Wilbur R. Miles and Mrs. B. C. Brimacombe, the wife of Dr. Brimacombe, of Marion.

JOHN DULING. The name Duling has been identified with Grant county for more than seventy years. The pioneer was a farmer and minister, and belonged to that hardy type of settlers, whose spiritual zeal was equal to his fortitude in enduring the hardships of the frontier. The Mr. John Duling named above is now living retired on a beautiful country estate in section nineteen of Jefferson township, and after many years of toil and successful management is able to enjoy the fruits of prosperity, and the regard of his community. John Duling's grandfather was Edmund Duling, born in Virginia, and of an old Virginia line of ancestry. He was married in his home state, and later moved to Ohio, settling in Coshocton county. There his years were spent as a farmer, and his death came when about eighty years of age. His wife, it is believed, died some years previously. They were active members of the Methodist Protestant church, and had a large family. Of their children, Rev. Solomon Duling, father of John, was one of the oldest, and was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1813. Growing up on a farm, he was trained in the school of pioneer hardships, and early manifested inclinations for the hard manual labor of the frontier, and also for the spiritual activities of the church. He became an early convert to the Methodist Protestant faith, and after he was married, and moved to Indiana, he began the active work of the itinerant preacher. In Coshocton county, Solomon Duling married Jane Hubert, who was born in Ohio, about 1815. Two children were born to their marriage in Ohio, Daniel and Edmund. Then about 1841-42, Solomon Duling brought his little household to Grant county, and on Barren Creek in Jefferson township, acquired eighty acres of land in the midst of the

woods, and he erected his log cabin home, started the work of clearing, grubbing, fencing, cultivating the constantly expanding tract of free ground, and by close economy, by living on the wild game which was then so plentiful, he prospered steadily, and his name is one which deserves lasting remembrance, in his section of Grant county. The most noteworthy feature of his life, was his church work. He was early ordained a minister of the Methodist Protestant faith, and from that time forward led in the work of organization and all church activities. He organized many churches throughout this section of Indiana, and labored in behalf of religion all the years. Many sacrifices of his private interests were made in behalf of his church, and there was no obstacle which would prevent his attending to his church duties, if it was humanly possible. He went over the worst of roads, swam the rivers, and he and his big bay horse were seen going and coming in all seasons of the year, and in many remote districts. Often in crossing the streams, his feet would be frozen fast in the stirrups. Thus he labored for the spiritual upbuilding of his community, and at the same time his thrift and industrious management of home, enabled him to accumulate a generous prosperity. He had come to Indiana with only one hundred dollars and most of that was paid at the Fort Wayne Land office for the purchase of his eighty acres of land. From that start his success grew, until at one time his possessions aggregated nearly one thousand acres of land. After a long and useful life, in the esteem of a wide circle of friends, Rev. Solomon Duling died in 1871. During the Civil war he was president of the Indiana State Conference of the Methodist Protestant church, and his labors were earnestly directed towards preventing a division of the church on the issue which split so many other church denominations of America. However, the division occurred, in spite of all his efforts and those of many others of like persuasion. Solomon Duling for a number of years served as trustee of his township. During the war he was strongly for the Union, was a Republican in politics, and sent three of his sons, Edmund, Elijah, and Joel, to the defense of the Stars and Stripes. All these sons gave excellent account of themselves as efficient and faithful soldiers, and served in Indiana regiments. Edmund was seriously wounded in the knee by a rebel bullet at Vicksburg, and died of lockjaw while being transferred to the hospital. The other sons, although also actively engaged on many fields of battle and in many campaigns returned home and Elijah was killed in 1880 in a railroad wreck in Ohio. Joel died on the old homestead at Jefferson township in 1910.

Of the eleven children in the family John Duling and his sister Sina M., the wife of Bertney R. Jones, of Marion, are the only ones still living. John Duling was born on the old homestead in Jefferson township, December 8, 1846. His boyhood was spent in the decade previous to the Civil war, and his recollections cover a great variety of changes and developments in Grant county. As a boy he attended the district schools, was trained to work, grew up in the atmosphere of culture and religion which pervaded the Duling home, and since attaining manhood has steadily prospered as a farmer and stock raiser. His possessions, most of which represent his individual capability and business judgment, are measured by four hundred acres of land, excellently improved, and rated at a high value on the assessment rolls, all located in section nineteen of Jefferson township.

In his home township in 1873, John Duling married Miss Lydia Ann Stout. She was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, January 10, 1854, was five years of age when the family moved to Peru, Indiana, and in 1869 came to Grant county, where she was married four years later. Her

parents, William and Elizabeth B. Hinks Stout were born, the father in Guernsey county, Ohio, September 6, 1828, and the mother in Fulton county, Ohio, September 10, 1833. They were married in Ohio, and after settling in Grant county Mrs. Stout died April 19, 1875, at the birth of her last son, John. Mr. Stout was again married, moved into Jay county, Indiana, where he died in November, 1908, being then seventy-nine years of age. His widow still lives. There were no children by the second marriage, while Mrs. Duling was one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom are still living, all married and have families of their own. William Stout was a practical mechanic, followed his trade for a number of years, was also a railroad man, and after locating in Jay county became a farmer. He and his wife were Methodist, and in politics he was a Democrat.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Duling are mentioned as follows: 1. Minnie B. is the wife of T. Burr Wilson, and they reside on Mr. Duling's farm. Their two children are Alfred Garr and Robert. 2. Capitola May is the wife of William Reasoner, and their home is on a farm in Blackford county. Their children are: Clifford, Paul, Opal, Lloyd, Howard, Arthur, and Ruth. 3. Solomon Arthur is a graduate of the State University, was a teacher for four years, then studied law, and is now engaged in practice in the state of Oklahoma. He is unmarried. 4. Pearle Blanche is the wife of Clayton Secrist, and their home is in Santa Barbara, California. Their children are Robert D. and Walter. 5. Earl William is a farmer near Indianapolis, and by his marriage to May Salmon of Fowlerton has two children, Byron M. and Meredith E.

Mr. and Mrs. Duling are active members of the Fowlerton Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Duling has served as trustee of that church and is at the present time a member of the township advisory board, and in politics is a staunch Republican.

JAMES O. HINDS. In Green township seven miles north of Elwood is the home of James O. Hinds. Mr. Hinds and family have lived in this county nearly thirty years. When he and his wife were married and took up the task of winning a home for themselves, their start was on a rented farm. Much can be accomplished by youth and energy, when guided by worthy ambition, and now the Hinds family have a comfortable home, an improved estate, which measures up to the high values set on Grant county land, and among other good things which they enjoy they drive to town in a late model Buick automobile. When they made their start they were satisfied with a farm wagon as their vehicle of travel.

James O. Hinds was born in Fayette county, Indiana, June 22, 1850, a son of E. A. and Emily (Hopkins) Hinds, both of whom were born in Ohio, came to Indiana, and located in Fayette county. Later the parents moved to Rush county, Indiana, and still later in life to Tipton county, which continued to be the home of the father until his death at the advanced age of eighty-four years. There were five children in the family and two are now living. The brother of Mr. Hinds, William E. Hinds, a retired farmer of Elwood. Two of the others lived to have families of their own, and one sister died at the age of nineteen years.

James O. Hinds lived in Fayette county for a few years, and in Rush county grew up on a farm and received a common school education. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-one years old, and **when he started out for himself**, as a growing boy, it was in the humblest capacity of farm laborer at eight dollars a month. Then in 1871 he married Miss Annetta Barger, of Johnson county, Indiana. She was reared in Rush county, and was educated in the public schools. Mrs. Hinds is a daughter of George W. Barger and Sarah F. Helms, the

former a native of Blacksburg, Virginia, and the latter was born near Muscatine, Iowa.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hinds lived in Rush county a short time, later in Johnson county, where he was a renter then returned to Rush county, and again spent some time in Johnson county. In the meantime the father of Mrs. Hinds died, and they sold their interest in the estate for one thousand dollars, a capital which gave them a good start, and about which they have accumulated their present generous prosperity. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Hinds moved to Grant county, locating in Green township on the estate where they still have their home.

To their marriage were born eight children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Lee Hinds, who is married, is a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and also a farmer of Huntington county; William Franklin, married, lives in Green township, is a preacher in Holiness Christian Church; Charles E. is married and lives in Madison county; James A., has a family of his own and is a resident of Green township; Thomas D., has his home in Madison county; Nola B., is the wife of Samuel Noble of Madison county; Lodia F., is the wife of Joel Butner of Tipton county.

Politically Mr. Hinds gives his support to the Prohibitionist cause, and is always ready to support any movement for the improvement and welfare of his community. His home farm is under splendid cultivation, and he and his family not only have a delightful homestead but all the facilities for business like farming, can be found about their estate, and they conduct the farm as a profitable enterprise in the same way that a manufacturer would run his factory.

LUTHER S. HARRISON. Now enjoying prosperity and the esteem of friends and neighbors, at a comfortable country estate on section two of Fairmount township, Luther S. Harrison is one of the older native sons of Grant county, was born here during the later pioneer epoch, and is a graduate of one of the old-time log school houses, which some fifty years ago were so common throughout this part of the state. His life has been led along lines of industry, thrift and honesty, and practically every one in Fairmount townships knows, and has a word of kindly regard for Luther S. Harrison.

His grandfather, John Harrison was a native of Virginia. From there he moved to Ohio, and while there his death occurred in the prime of life as the result of an accident. In endeavoring to rescue his son, John, Jr., from underneath a falling tree, he was stricken down and killed. This branch of the Harrison family is thought to be related more or less closely with the family which produced William Henry Harrison, president of the United States during the forties. John Harrison had three children: John, Jr., Sarah, who married William Leach, and lived and died in Grant county, both of them passing away in advanced age, and after acquiring a large estate in Fairmount township.

Louis Harrison, father of Luther S. was born in Ohio between the years 1808 and 1810. During the Mexican War he served in Captain Ramsey's Company from Indiana, then reenlisted to drive pack horses in the same war, and on his return from the war settled and lived for a time in Franklin county, whither he had first settled with some kinsmen from Ohio a number of years before. When he was still young he moved to Grant county, and his first home in this vicinity was built of split rails, and was little more than a shed, covered with bark. That house stood on land now occupied by his son Luther. After a little while the rail hut was replaced with a good log house. Louis Harrison owned



*Grand Society
Mr & Mrs Luther Hadden*

one hundred and sixty acres of land attained directly from the government, and spent the rest of his life in its clearing and cultivation. He died in October, 1860. His church was the Methodist, and in politics he was a Democrat. About 1841, he was married in Fairmount township of Grant county to Elizabeth Searls, who was born in Kentucky in 1814 or 1815, coming of Kentucky parents and family. She was a young woman when she came to Grant county, and a few years later her parents left Indiana, and lived the rest of their lives in Illinois. Mrs. Louis Harrison survived her husband many years and received a pension for her husband's services in the Mexican war. Her death occurred in February, 1897, and she was likewise a member of the Methodist church. Of their five children three grew up. John Harrison died in 1901, and his son Lawrence is now living in Henry county. The daughter Rachael is the wife of Henry DeShaun of Fairmount township.

Luther S. Harrison, second in age of the three children, just mentioned, was born in Fairmount township of Grant county, January 13, 1845. His early years were spent on his father's farm, and his schooling was obtained by attendance at a log cabin school. The light was admitted to the rooms through greased paper windows, and all the facilities of that primitive temple of learning were exceedingly crude, while the instruction itself was confined largely to the three R's. After reaching manhood he bought some land from his father, gradually acquiring more until his place amounted to one hundred and thirty acres. This is now one of the fine country estates of Fairmount township, nearly all of it under cultivation, and its buildings are of the very best comprising a large red barn and a comfortable white house. He is a general farmer, growing large crops of grain and forage, and feeds all the farm products to his hogs, horses and cattle. In cattle his specialty is the short-horn breed.

Mr. Harrison was first married in Fairmount township to Miss Sarah Richards, who was born in Jefferson township in 1863. She died in the prime of life from lung trouble, and left two children: Louis, born August 12, 1890, lives at home; Bessie, is the wife of Urshel Kimes, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they have one son, Thomas. In 1897, Mr. Harrison married for his second wife, Mrs. Emma Leach, whose maiden name was Ailes. She was born in Franklin county, Indiana, and is the widow of George Leach, who was killed in a saw-mill boiler explosion. Her children by Mr. Leach were: Rev. Perry B. Leach, a minister of the Methodist church, living south of Indianapolis, and having one son and one daughter; Lulu is the wife of Carl Mittank, employed in the post office at Marion, and they have three children; Arthur, aged twenty-five lives at home with Mr. and Mrs. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are members of no church, and in politics he is an Independent Democrat.

RILEY CRANFORD. With the happiness which comes from the possession of a good home and with a retrospect over a long and varied succession of years, Mr. Cranford resides on section fourteen of Fairmount township, on the rural mail route number sixteen out of Jonesboro. His residence in Grant county goes back about thirty years and he is especially loyal to this county, because here he has won his real prosperity and enjoyed many of the pleasantest associations of his life.

Riley Cranford was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, December 13, 1836, a son of Leonard and Naomi (Riley) Cranford. Leonard Cranford was a son of Kidd Cranford, who married a Miss Hull, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, where they lived and died.

farmers by occupation, and Methodists in religion. So far as known no members of the family ever held a slave, and there was a disposition on the part of the early members to oppose the institution of slavery. Leonard Cranford and wife followed farming all their lives and the former died in his native county about 1870 at the age of seventy-one. His wife had died there when thirty-five years of age. After her death Leonard Cranford married Lucy Nelson, a native of the same county. She survived her husband some years and died aged seventy-four. By the second marriage there was one daughter, who is now married and has a large family. Riley Cranford was the fourth in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. The sons, besides Riley were: Harris, Elsevan, and Nixon, while the daughters were Adaline, and Mary. The sons Elsevan and Nixon were forced into the Confederate army, and the latter was killed in battle, while the former was in one engagement so severely wounded that he died soon afterwards. Both were unmarried.

Riley Cranford grew up in his native county, and in 1860 was married there. In 1863 he was threatened with the same enforced enlistment which had taken his two brothers away to the front, and as he was strongly opposed to the war in principles, left the country with William Moffitt, and by careful management they succeeded in getting across the lines into the north, crossing the Potomac River and finding refuge in Pennsylvania, among a Quaker settlement. There they were made to feel at home, and were given work. In Pennsylvania, Riley Cranford worked for one year, and then came west to Wayne county, Indiana, and later moved to Henry county in the same state. In 1882 he moved to Grant county, and made a beginning of his prosperity by the purchase of forty acres of land. This was increased subsequently by twenty-two acres more, and by his thrift and energy the entire farm is highly developed and very profitable. His principal crops are corn, wheat, timothy, clover, and practically all his grain is fed on the place so that he maintains the fertility of the soil year after year. His homestead is comfortable both to the outward view and as to its interior furnishings. There is a good white house and a red barn completes the picture.

Mr. Cranford was married in his native county, in 1860 to Miss Laura A. Bingham. She was born in Randolph county, August 22, 1836. After her husband was forced to leave the country and go north, she remained at the old home until the fall of 1865, when he returned and they then moved out to Indiana. Her parents were William and Mary (Lafferty) Bingham, who were born and spent all their lives in Randolph county. They were farmers by occupation, and members of the Methodist church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cranford are as follows. 1. Mary is the wife of James Griffin, their home is in Marion, and they lost their only child, Burr, at the age of seventeen. 2. Julia is the wife of William Smith, living in Marion, and their children are Goldy, Delight, and Minnie. 3. William is now employed in a factory at Gas City, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Cranford are Methodists, and in politics he is a Republican.

JOHN E. KIBBEY. One of the historical farms of Grant county is the Kibbey homestead in section thirty-three of Jefferson township. In the early days the Muncie Pike, which passes in front of the door, was a much traveled thoroughfare, and throughout all the months of the year was thronged from morning until night with wagons and vehicles of all descriptions. The place was then occupied by a man named Crawford, who conducted the old house as a tavern or inn, and the name assigned to it was one taken from revolutionary and colonial

annals, and was "Black Horse Tavern." For the past forty years or more the old place has been in the possession of the Kibbey family, and it was successively the farm enterprise of Jonah Kibbey and then of his son, the late John E. Kibbey. Mrs. John E. Kibbey and her children now reside there in comfort and plenty, and are among the popular people of Jefferson township.

The late John E. Kibbey was born in Clinton county, Ohio, May 25, 1850, and was fifty-four years of age when death took him from his activities in Jefferson township, on August 24, 1904. His parents were Jonah and Rebecca (Garrison) Kibbey, both natives of Ohio, where they were married. Jonah Kibbey was a son of Ephraim Kibbey, one of the early settlers and prosperous farmers and prominent citizens of Clinton county, Ohio. He died there in old age, and owned a large amount of land. His son, Jonah Kibbey, was also a well-to-do farmer in Clinton county, and about 1870 sold out his possessions there and moved to Indiana. In Jefferson township he bought one hundred and sixty acres lying in sections thirty-two and thirty-three, and there continued his prosperous career until his death in 1892. At that time he was an old man, and his years had been fruitful in both material circumstances and the finer things of character and influence. He was a Republican in politics, and in religion was not an active churchman, though a man who believed in the best features of religious life. His wife, Rebecca, preceded him in death several years. There were four sons and two daughters in the family, and all of them married and had children. Paul, of Liberty township; Mrs. Florence Hinckley, of Fairmount City; and Mrs. Ellen Wright, of North Dakota, are the children still living.

John E. Kibbey was educated in Clinton county, Ohio, and was about twenty years of age when the family moved to Grant county. Here he lived and learned the lessons of industry and thrift, was well trained in principles of honest dealing, and chose farming as his regular vocation. On the death of his father, he became owner of this old homestead, and afterwards built a fine red barn and other out buildings which are such conspicuous and valuable features of the estate. The creek which waters the farm still bears the name of John Crawford, the original owner of the land and proprietor of the old Black Horse Tavern. John E. Kibbey was a man who took an active part in local matters, was an intelligent and public spirited character, and held a high place in the esteem of his neighbors. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Lodge, and the Improved Order of Red Men, and had held chairs in these different fraternities. In politics he was a Republican.

On January 1, 1873, in Jefferson township, John E. Kibbey married Olive Carter. Mrs. Kibbey who survives her husband has the distinction of having been born in a log cabin home in Jefferson township. The date of her birth was December 19, 1852, and she was reared and has always considered Jefferson township her home. Though a comparatively young woman, she has within the scope of her early experience, many pioneer facts, and when a young girl she did many tasks of the old-fashioned housekeeper, such as spinning yarn, etc. Her parents were Ira J. and Eliza Ann (Corn) Carter. Her father was born in Zanesville, Ohio, March 15, 1822, and died March 21, 1899, in Jefferson township, of Grant county. Her mother was born in Rush county, Indiana, June 5, 1825, and is still living, quite active, although necessarily feeling the weight of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were married in 1845, in Rush county, and in that same year began their married life in Jefferson township, of Grant county, locating on new

land, and after a few years established their home on another place in the same township. They lived long and active and useful lives, were Methodists in religion and Mr. Carter was a Democrat in politics.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Kibbey are mentioned as follows: Clarence A., who lives in Marion, and married Mary Barley; Everet A., who now owns and occupies a part of the homestead, and by his marriage to Sarah C. Throckmorton has the following children: Lloyd T., Eva L., Paul K. and Mary O.; Ira E., who lives on his mother's farm in Jefferson township, married Maud Carmin, and has two children, Everett L. and Opal A.; Charles P., who now runs the home farm for his mother, is unmarried; Rowland C., who is unmarried and is in the oil fields of California; Cora A., who is a successful teacher in Matthews; Bessie A., who died in infancy; Clinton J., died at the age of four years; John R. is a senior in the Matthews high school, and Carrie E., a junior student in the high school. Mrs. Kibbey and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BEN O. PHILLIPS. Chief of police of the Marion police department since 1909, the record of Mr. Phillips is one that has been a matter of much commendation and praise among the local citizens. He has been commended for the manner in which he has enforced the law, without partiality or favoritism, and in all his duties has performed his work with a quiet efficiency which means a great deal to the welfare and moral safe-guarding of a city. Marion, under Chief Phillips, has been regarded as the inferior of no Indiana city in its police department.

Ben O. Phillips was born October 31, 1871, near Newport, Kentucky, a son of George and Jane (Hulley) Phillips, the father a native of Germany. He came to America when a young man and located in Kentucky. By trade he was a cooper, but spent most of his life as a farmer, and is now living at Madison, Indiana, to which city he removed many years ago. During the Civil war he fought for the cause of the Union in his adopted land. The mother passed away about thirteen years ago. They were the parents of a large family of ten children, all of whom are still living, and named as follows: Robert Phillips, who lives near Madison; Ben O.; Edward, of Madison; Thomas, of Marion; William, of Madison; Otto and Bert, twins, and living in Madison; Ida, wife of Dennis Hines, of Madison; Bertha Cline, of Madison; and George Phillips, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Ben O. Phillips received his early education at Newport and at Madison, chiefly in the latter city, and began his career as a farmer, working on a farm until he was twenty years of age. He then came to Indianapolis, and spent several years in a bicycle factory there. In 1895 similar employment in the Halliday bicycle factory at Marion brought him to this city, where he has had his home ever since. After several years in the bicycle shops, in 1892, he entered the police service as a patrolman, and in time was appointed captain, and then two years later, in 1909, was made chief of police.

Mr. Phillips was married March 29, 1893, to Oliva Butter. They had been school companions together in Madison, and their friendship was continued into later life, until their marriage at Indianapolis. The five children of their union are: Irene, Velma, Frank, Edith, Benjamin. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Crew of Neptune, and the Knights of Pythias.

ELKANAH HULLEY. For a long period of years the name of Hulley has been associated with Grant county life and affairs. In the following sketch are contained the essential facts in the career of Mr.

Elkanah Hulley and also many related items of family history and local associations, so that the article becomes a brief but valuable chapter in this centennial history.

While he has been a citizen of Marion since May 29, 1871, Elkanah Hulley is a native of Switzerland county, Indiana. His childhood and early manhood were passed in the vicinity of Vevay, and although the "Hoosier Schoolmaster" was published the year he left Switzerland county, Mr. Hulley is very familiar with scenes described in the story. The Hulley and Eggleston families were acquainted there. None of Mr. Hulley's immediate relatives have had permanent residence in Marion, although two brothers and a sister have lived temporarily in Grant county. He was very much interested in the Centennial Homecoming week at Vevay, at which point settlement was made in 1813, and all exiles were invited to meet again.

When Mr. Hulley came to Marion it was to work in the foundry and machine shop operated by his uncle, Samuel Hulley, and his cousin, Joseph Hulley. While he was connected with the foundry he was on the payroll, rented a half interest and later owned a half interest in it, but when Grant county industrial affairs were revolutionized in 1887, by the discovery of natural gas, he sold his interest in the foundry and became extension superintendent of the Citizens' Gas Company. He operated a stone quarry and crusher on the Draper-Williams land for a year and a half, but his public work has been as superintendent of the Marion Municipal Water Plant described in the special chapter on water systems of the county.

Elected to a vacancy to fill out an unexpired term of six months on the Marion school board, Mr. Hulley was seven times reelected and served as school trustee at a very important time when the city was increasing rapidly in population and business ability was required at the hands of the board—an increased school population and not enough school buildings for the requirement. While the Central building on the site of the old seminary is opposite his home on Adams street, the prevailing opinion that Mr. Hulley was instrumental in securing the town clock is a mistake. He was at the time opposed to it, but it was placed there as a result of petition by tax payers, and the city council ordered the school board to include the clock in the plans of the building. He is now very glad the only town clock is there. The regret of the citizens is that there are not other town clocks scattered about in the different localities.

Samuel and Hannah Hulley were a well known family in the early history of Marion, and the late Joseph Hulley and his family are all of the name immediately identified with local history aside from Elkanah Hulley. On March 20, 1873, Elkanah Hulley was married to Miss Amanda Jane Neal, a daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Brownlee Neal. Mrs. Hulley has spent her entire life in Marion. Her parents were contemporary with the early families, and her father was in the galaxy of old-time Marion business men once known to everybody. Mrs. Hulley has two living brothers, Charles E., and Rev. Tom C. Neal, while Dr. James C. Neal, who died a few years ago, was the Neal-Brownlee family historian. Her sisters were: Mrs. Kate Condo and Miss Mary Elizabeth Neal.

The three sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Hulley are: Lewis S. Hulley, who married Miss Mabel Heichert, and their children are Philip H., Katherine, and Elkanah; the second son is Ernest N. Hulley, who married Miss Estella Oliver, and their children are Oliver S. and Catherine Lorain Hulley; the third son is Dr. Edwin S. Hulley, who married Miss Margaret Anderson, and their children are: Joanna Jane, and

Margaret Frances Hulley. Lewis S. Hulley lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and Ernest N. Hulley in Allegan, Michigan, while Dr. E. S. Hulley lives in Marion.

The Hulley family belongs to the First Methodist Church in Marion, and for forty years Mr. Hulley has been chief usher there. He was for years superintendent of the Sunday school, and has been church trustee for many years. The Neal family is all musical, and Mrs. Hulley and her sons are all singers in demand at all times. Mrs. Hulley's voice has been heard in song at funerals where she hardly knew the family, but in calling together a quartet for such occasions, when an alto voice is lacking, all musical committees seem to know that they may depend upon her. The Hulley home is near the Hulley church, and Sundays rarely pass without Mr. and Mrs. Hulley in the congregation there. Few Marion families are more intimately associated with all the affairs of the community.

WILLIAM HILLSAMER. The Hillsamer and related families have been identified with Grant county since the first decade of its organization. The various members have been as a rule farmers and always good citizens, and have borne the responsibilities of life with exceptional integrity and beneficent service.

William Hillsamer, so well known in business and civic affairs in Marion county, was born on a farm in Washington township in Grant county, now known as the James Charles farm, on July 8, 1867. His parents were Mark and Edith (Woolman) Hillsamer. Edith Woolman was born in Marion in 1836, the Woolmans being one of the first families to locate in the city of Marion. Mark Hillsamer was born in Warren county, Ohio, August 15, 1835, and was a son of David and Caroline (Gage) Hillsamer.

David Hillsamer, the grandfather, and the original founder of the family in Grant county, brought his family to Monroe township in 1841, but after eighteen months bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington township. The purchase price was eight hundred dollars. The deed which is now in the possession of William Hillsamer in Marion, is a very interesting document, not only for its age, its date being December 8, 1841, but particularly because the name of Robert Marshall, the grandfather of Vice-president Marshall of the United States was signed to the document as its writer. Since the date of that deed the land has been in the Hillsamer family down to the present time. David Hillsamer lived on that farm until his death in 1877, when he was sixty-seven years of age, his birth having occurred in 1810. His wife died many years earlier.

Mark Hillsamer, whose birth has already been mentioned was seven years old when the family came to Grant county. He spent all his career as a farmer and owned a place adjoining that of his father in Washington township, where he lived until he removed just a few years before his death to 229 N. Washington Street in the city of Marion. There his death occurred October 12, 1909. He was a prominent member of the United Brethren church in Marion. His widow is still living, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Louisa Martin in Washington township. There were ten children in the family of the parents, nine of them now living, namely: Lucy H., wife of Robert Thompson, of Marion; Louise E., wife of Stephen Martin, on a farm in Washington township; Marion F., who owns and occupies the old homestead; Miss Jennie, of Marion; Morton, of Marion; William; Mary D., wife of Charles Oglesby, a farmer in Washington township; Walter, who owns and farms the old estate of his grandfather in Washington township;



FREDERICK WILHELM



MRS. FREDERICK WILHELM

Harve, who was killed in a railroad wreck at Logansport; and Charles, who has his home on a farm in Washington township.

William Hillsamer, having been born on a farm, and educated in the district schools, spent his youth in the occupation of the country, and remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two. He then went into the meat business in Marion, and has continued in this line of trade ever since. For some time he had a market up town, but for the past eighteen years has been at his present location on North Washington Street. He began business in 1888. He is both a wholesale and retail dealer in meats. For the past four years he has been identified with the automobile business. On North Washington Street he owns a concrete block, one half of which is given up to his meat market and the other half to his automobile salesroom. Among the other progressions which his business management has acquired, and which helps to constitute him one of the prosperous men of Grant county, is a sixty-acre farm just at the edge of the city limits and half a mile from the business center, and he also is interested in other affairs.

On September 6, 1893, Mr. Hillsamer married Mamie E. Hedrick, daughter of J. G. and Mary (Hoover) Hedrick, of Bunker Hill, Miami county. Their son Glen is associated with his father in business. The son Roy died at the age of seven years. Mr. Hillsamer is a member of the Marion board of park commissioners, and is now serving his third year as secretary of the board. He has been a Republican since he cast his first vote, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Crew of Neptunes in Marion. Mrs. Hillsamer belongs to the Baptist Church.

FREDERICK WILHELM. Prominent among the agriculturists of Grant county stands Frederick Wilhelm, a sterling citizen of Jefferson township, who is deserving of a tribute to his worth. At all times a most true and loyal citizen, faithful to the best interests of his country whether in peace or in war, he is honored and highly respected by all who have his acquaintance. More than sixty-five years have passed since he located here, and he has always had deeply at heart the well-being and improvement of his adopted state, and has used his influence wherever possible for the promotion of industries and institutions calculated to be of lasting benefit to this section. Mr. Wilhelm was born at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, March 6, 1844, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Duncus) Wilhelm, and a member of an old Prussian family which is reviewed elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of John Wilhelm.

The father of Mr. Wilhelm was born in Prussia, December 5, 1812, and there his parents spent their lives. He grew up in his native place, received ordinary educational advantages, for some time followed the vocation of farmer, and finally learned the trade of stone mason. As such he went to Bremen and Havre, Germany, and at the latter place was married to Margaret Duncus, who was born in Bremen, September 5, 1813. She was of pure German ancestry and was a lady of many attainments and excellent education. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm went to Russia for a short time, but soon returned to Bremen, from whence they took passage on a sailing vessel "Elizabeth" for the United States, a journey that consumed sixteen weeks. During this trip their oldest child, a daughter, was born and was named after the ship on which they were traveling. After landing at Baltimore, Maryland, the father secured employment with a Maryland planter, and for some years worked not far from the capital, but in 1847 turned his face toward the West and brought his family, including his three-year-old son Frederick, down the river to Wheeling, West Virginia,

thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there, in a one-horse wagon to Indianapolis, Indiana. Subsequently the family moved to Delaware county, and during the next year Mr. Wilhelm purchased forty acres of land on school section No. 16, in Jefferson township, Grant county. Establishing their home in a little log cabin, these brave and sturdy pioneers started to clear and improve their property, and as the years passed erected a good house and substantial outbuildings and increased their possessions until they had between 300 and 400 acres. There the father died October 1, 1868. The mother, who survived him for a long period, came to Upland, Indiana, in her later years, and here passed away November 5, 1905, being a little past the advanced age of ninety-two years. Before coming to the United States Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm were members of the Lutheran church, but here early joined the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal church, and throughout the remainder of their lives continued to support its movements liberally. Mr. Wilhelm was a Republican in his political views, was a staunch Union man, and lived to see the cause he considered just triumph. Of the children of the Wilhelms, Frederick, John and Noah still survive. Their sister, Elizabeth, died at the age of twelve years in Jefferson township, and a brother, David, died when three years of age.

Frederick Wilhelm has been a resident of Grant county from the time he reached his fourth year. Here he received his education in the district schools, during the securing of which he assisted his father and brothers in the work of the homestead, and it was but natural that he should adopt the vocation of farmer, which he has followed throughout his life. In 1873 he sold the forty acres which he had purchased from his father on section 16, and bought his present home of eighty acres on section 15, then partly improved with a log cabin. Later he built his present eight-room house, with basement, painted white, a structure which would grace any property, and in 1888 erected a substantial barn. His other improvements are modern in character, and his land is now nearly all under cultivation, yielding him handsome returns for the labor he expends upon it. He has ever been known to be honorable in business transactions, and has won his success through no chicanery. Earnest, persistent effort has overcome the obstacles that have arisen in his path, and he bears well the American title of self-made man.

While still residing with his parents, Mr. Wilhelm enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out of the Union service July 19, 1865. Between these dates he took part in some of the most sanguine battles of the great Civil war, his first important engagement being at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, where he really received his baptism of fire. On September 15, 16 and 17, 1862, occurred the battle of Mumfordsville, Kentucky, and on September 17, the entire regiment was captured. The same day the regiment was paroled and on October 1, 1862, it reached Indianapolis where they were all furloughed home for twenty-seven days, then on October 27, 1862, the regiment all met again at Indianapolis where they were in a parole camp until December 5, 1862, when the regiment joined the Army of the Mississippi, then under Gen. Sherman, later under Gen. Grant. Following this he participated with that hard-fighting organization in the battles under Gen. A. J. Smith, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and throughout the Red river campaign and up and down the Mississippi under General Banks. His engagements toward the close of his service included Tupelo, Nashville, Yellow Bayou and Mobile, and after the latter he received his honorable discharge, having made a record for bravery and faithfulness to duty of which any man might well be proud.

Mr. Wilhelm was married November 5, 1868, in Jefferson township, to Miss Jane Crow, who was born in Washington township, Delaware county, Indiana, September 5, 1844, and there reared and educated, coming to Grant county in 1864. She is the daughter of John and Nancy (Johnson) Crow, the former born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and the latter in Guernsey county, Ohio, about the year 1816. They were married in the latter county and came at once to Delaware county, Indiana, starting their married life on a farm in Washington township, which had been entered from the Government in 1835 by the father of Mrs. Crow. After making a number of improvements, Mr. and Mrs. Crow came to Grant county and located in Jefferson township, and here the mother died in 1887, and the father, July 19, 1891, both in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which they had been lifelong members. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm there were born the following children: Nora E., who became the wife of Willis Miller, of Anderson, Indiana, and has one son, Ralph, attending school; John R., a resident of Dobson, Blaine county, Montana, who married Druzie Winchell, of Marion, Indiana, and has four children living, Aline, Lewis, Frederick and Paul, all living at home, also one child, Hester, who died aged two years; Minnie M., who is the wife of the Rev. William C. Asay, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sharpsville, Tipton county, Indiana, and has two children, Frederick Waldo Asay and Wendell Wilhelm Asay; B. Harley, a farmer of Union township, Delaware county, Indiana, who married Gertrude Keever and has a daughter, Opal; Bertha L., a graduate of Taylor University of Upland, and now a teacher in the Frankton schools, Madison county; Alta, the wife of John Webster, of Jay county, now living at Othello, Adams county, state of Washington, who has one daughter, Lucile; and Charles, now engaged in operating his father's land, who married Grace Randolph, of Upland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm are consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Matthews. He is a Republican in politics, but has not cared for public affairs except as they affect the interests of his community. He has a firm hold on the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen, due not less to an irreproachable life than to a recognition of his many sterling traits of character.

J. CLARENCE CARR, one of the most active young business men in the city of Marion, Indiana, is a prominent figure in the real estate world in this section of the state. He is of that type of modern business men who are firm believers in the practicality of progressive methods of doing business and who are not afraid of innovations. Although of Southern birth and parentage, Mr. Carr shows none of the traits commonly associated with the easy going Southerner. He is active and energetic and although still a young man he has made a reputation as a business man of ability.

J. Clarence Carr was born on the 21st of December, 1871, in Isle of Wight county, Virginia. He is the son of Solomon J. and Mary (Vaughn) Carr, both of whom were born in Virginia. On both his father's and mother's side his ancestors came to Virginia in the early days of the country from England. Solomon J. Carr was a large land owner and a contractor in Virginia, and he died in that state in 1875. Mrs. Carr lived until 1903. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living. These are Darius W. Carr of Windsor, Virginia; Claudius L. Carr, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; and J. Clarence Carr.

The childhood and youth of J. Clarence Carr were entirely spent within the bounds of his native state. He received his earlier education

in the common schools of the state and later spent two years in a military academy at Suffolk, Virginia. He began his business career as a shoe salesman for his brother at Newport News, Virginia, and later went to Norfolk, where he managed a shoe store for another brother. He remained here for two years and then he engaged in the management of a merchandise brokerage office in the same city. After two years in this line he determined to come further west and so in 1896 he came to Marion, Indiana. Here he first engaged in the merchandise brokerage business, but after a year of this he decided there was a greater opening in the real estate field and so became engaged in real estate, insurance and first mortgage real-estate loans. He has built up a flourishing business and in addition has established a fine reputation for fair and upright dealing, a fact that is constantly increasing the volume of his business.

Mr. Carr was married on the 31st of December, 1893, to Miss Carrie E. Jones, of Norfolk, Virginia. She is the daughter of the Reverend C. J. Jones, D. D., who for two years was the pastor of the Christian Temple in Marion. He died in 1907. Mrs. Carr is a woman of culture and education and she and her husband are very popular in the social world of Marion.

Mr. Carr is a member of the First Methodist Church, and in addition to being one of the stewards is very much interested in Sunday School work, being secretary of the body. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Ben Hurs.

SAMUEL WOODS. One of the oldest of the pioneer settlers of Grant county, Indiana, is Samuel Woods, who came to Grant county in 1859. He is well known and highly respected throughout the county, and although he is now retired from active business and is also almost totally blind, yet he takes just as keen an interest in the events that occur in the outside world and in matters of local interest as he ever did. He served his country faithfully in the days of the Civil war, and the hard working and upright life that he has always led surely entitles him to the respect and friendship which is so generously accorded him throughout the county.

Samuel Woods was born on the 22d of February, 1837, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. His father was John Woods, who was also born in Pennsylvania, but what his mother's name was Mr. Woods does not know, for she died when he was but a babe in arms. John Woods earned his living in a number of ways. He taught school at one time and at another conducted a hotel, and for some time was a superintendent of construction on the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal.

Samuel Woods lived in Pennsylvania until he was twenty-two years of age and then he came to Grant county, where he has lived ever since. It was only a few years after he had settled in Grant county that the Civil war came to a head and Samuel Woods enlisted as a member of Company "H," Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. During his military service he suffered a terrible misfortune in having his eyes burned so badly that now he is scarcely able to see.

For eighteen years Mr. Woods worked at his trade of wagonmaker in Marion, but when his eyes became so affected that he could not see clearly enough to continue in his trade he took up teaming and worked at that for some time. He has now retired from business and makes his home with his adopted daughter, Mrs. Washburn.

For many years Mr. Woods has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has always been a loyal and active member of this ancient fraternity. He joined the order in 1863 when he was home

from the front on a furlough and he is consequently one of the oldest Masons in the county in point of membership. In his religious beliefs he is a member of the Friends church, having been affiliated with this church for thirty years.

On the 24th of September, 1868, Mr. Woods was married to Harriet M. Malott, who was born and reared in Grant county. She died on July 29, 1911. They had no children, but they adopted a daughter, Maud May Hollingsworth, who is now Mrs. Effie Washburn, of Marion.

JESSE T. BRADFORD. The Bradford family, of which Jesse T. Bradford, now retired, is the head, has long been prominent in Grant county, having been established here since October, 1843. Thus seventy years of identity with the county has given a wide acquaintance to the family in these parts, and each succeeding year has added its quota to the well established position of the family in honor and esteem in which it is held by the public. Seventy years on the farm is the honorable record of Jesse Bradford, but his residence in Marion dates back only to the year 1906, when he retired from active life and settled down to the peace and quiet of a retired life in the city.

Jesse T. Bradford was born on January 20, 1836, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Chell) Bradford. The father was a native of West Virginia, born in that state in 1783, and the mother also was a Virginian by birth. In 1843 George Bradford came to this county, having been a visitor to Indiana some two years previous, when he bought a piece of land and made ready in some measure to transplant his Virginia family to Indiana soil. His farm was a quarter section in Washington township, and here the family settled, making their home for some years. In 1855 the senior Bradford died, after having passed twelve years in his new home. The Bradford family is one of English stock, while the Chells are of German ancestry. John Bradford, the father of George, who established the family in Indiana, came from England where he was born, and settled in Virginia, where they settled in Hardy county, now called Grant county, Virginia. George Bradford was twice married. He first married Mary Stingley and to them were born four sons, namely: John, George, Leonard and Daniel, none of whom are alive today. The second wife was Elizabeth Chell, the mother of Jesse Bradford. Sixteen children were born to this latter union, concerning whom brief mention is made here as follows: Rachel, who married John McNamara, is now deceased; Isaac, Henry, Moses, Casper, Joseph, and William R. are all deceased; Catherine, who married David Schuff, is living in Washington township, and is about eighty-five years old, as is her husband; Rebecca married George W. Camblin and lives at Falls City, Nebraska; Mary J. is dead; Elizabeth Ann is the wife of Amos Harlan, of Huntington county, Indiana; Jesse T., of this review; the remaining four, whose names are not available at this point, died in infancy.

Jesse T. Bradford was not what might have been called an educated man, his schooling being represented by sixty-five days attendance in the common schools of his home community. He lived on the home farm until he was twenty-five, at which time he moved to a place of his own, a quarter mile distant from the home place, located on section fifteen, in Washington township, and there he lived for forty-seven years. He still owns a share in the old home farm in section sixteen, but it is long since he took an active interest in the work of the place.

Mr. Bradford, like his father, has been twice married. His first wife was Lucy J. Gaines, who was reared in Washington township, Grant county, and to their union, which was solemnized on November

4, 1860, were born four sons: Elmer, deceased; Walter J., of Marion; Oscar C., of whom mention is made at length in another Bradford sketch to be found elsewhere in this work; and another child, who died in infancy. On the fifth day of March, 1874, the wife and mother passed away, and on April 11, 1875, Mr. Bradford married Angeline Silvers, who bore him five children. One of the number died in infancy and the others were: Frank S., now living on the home farm; Clarence W., an attorney of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Ernest B., of Laporte, Indiana; and Clinton B., a resident of Grant county.

Mr. Bradford was for many years a staunch Republican in his political faith, but he later embraced Prohibition, although his support, in the main, is given to the man he regards most fitted for service, regardless of party affiliations. He is one of the honored and honorable men of the county, and his position has long been a prominent one in his community and wherever he is known.

OSCAR P. BRADFORD. A native of the town of which he is now acting trustee, and a young business man of ability, is Oscar C. Bradford, who was born December 18, 1869, in Washington township, Grant county. He is a son of Jesse T. and Lucy J. (Gaines) Bradford, and it may be mentioned here that the Bradford family is one of the best known families in Grant county today, being mentioned at greater length in the sketch of Jesse T. Bradford, preceding this brief review.

Oscar C. Bradford was born on the home farm in Grant county and received his primary education in the community schools, later supplementing this elementary training by a good practical education in other schools. He finished a thorough course of study in the Indianapolis Business College in 1896, and then spent a year at DePauw University, in Greencastle, Indiana. In 1890 the young man began teaching, and from then until 1895 he spent the summer months in study at the Marion Normal College, his teaching being carried on during the winter seasons.

In 1900 he removed to Warren, Indiana, and was there employed as a bookkeeper for a well known hardware firm in that place, some little time later becoming secretary-treasurer of the Warren Machine Company, a corporation, of which he was a director. He was with this firm, whose business was the manufacturing of oil well machinery and repairs, for three years, and in 1904 engaged in business for himself, making the hardware and implement business as the object of his interest. He located at 521-23 North Washington street, in Marion, Indiana, and continued for three years, when the business was organized into a close corporation, the stock being held by himself, his father and his brother. It has since continued in a successful and enterprising manner, and the business is regarded as one of the solid enterprises of the city.

In 1908 Mr. Bradford was elected a trustee of Washington township, and he still holds that office. He is a prominent Democrat and was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Grant county during the presidential campaign of 1912, and the results of the election were the most victorious ever experienced by the Democrats of this section.

Mr. Bradford was married on June 17, 1899, to Ethel O. Stevens, the daughter of Harrison and Sarah (Beach) Stevens, another pioneer family of Grant county, and highly esteemed wherever they are known. Mrs. Bradford was born in Pleasant township, Grant county, and there reared. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, two of whom, Ruth M. and George R., are living. The second born, Doris A., died in 1906 at the age of five years.



MR. AND MRS. ISAIAH DAWSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are highly regarded in their home community and have a part in the best social activities of the place.

ISAIAH DAWSON. The Dawson name has been prominently identified with the townships of Pleasant and Jefferson since pioneer days, and Isaiah Dawson has spent all his life since his marriage in Jefferson township, and is a progressive farmer on section thirty-six, where he cultivates a fine homestead surrounded with all the comforts and facilities of modern farm life.

The Dawsons came from North Carolina, were first settled in Wayne county, Indiana. The grandfather of Isaiah was William Dawson, who was born either in North Carolina or Virginia, and was one of the early settlers of Wayne county, Indiana. He had married back east Miss Tabitha Simons. His death occurred in Wayne county when about middle life. He was a farmer, and a member of the Christian church, but very little is known of him or his ancestors. His wife survived him a good many years, came to Grant county, and died at the home of her son Nathan Dawson in Pleasant township in 1873, when eighty-four years of age. She was an old-time Methodist, and much loved and respected for her fine qualities of heart and mind. The following are the children in her home circle: Thomas, William, Garrison, Henry, Nathan, John, Sarah Jane, and Margaret, all of whom married and all lived to be good old people and had families. William, Garrison and Thomas each served three years in Indiana regiments during the war, and came home without serious injury.

Nathan Dawson, father of Isaiah, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, and died at his home in Old Town or New Cumberland, near the little city of Matthews, July 17, 1896. He was a farmer, and fairly successful, a man of good influence and high in the esteem of his neighborhood. A short time after his marriage he located in Grant county, entering eighty acres of land from the government in Pleasant township near Jalapa, and the first home was a log cabin, with a puncheon floor, and much of the furniture was made with his own hands. He remained there until 1872, when he went west to Iowa, spending two and a half years there and a similar time in Kansas, then returning to Grant county and buying one hundred acres not far from the original home which he had secured from the government. In that homestead he died in the fall of 1882, at the age of about 72 years. His wife was Actious Owings, and she was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, and was brought when a child to Delaware county, Indiana, where she grew up. Her father, Richard Owings, died in Delaware county. Of his children, Richard Lemon Owings was a pioneer in the great west and was associated with the historic character Kit Carson for about fifteen years in all the wild ventures and undertakings of that historic figure. Nathan Dawson after the death of his wife retired to New Cumberland and lived with his son Dr. C. F. Dawson, a practicing physician there, until his death, which occurred very suddenly when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a strong Republican, and though a man of little education had an excellent influence and stood high in his community. For two years, during the war, he served as a Union soldier, in two different Indiana regiments. His church membership was with the Christian denomination. Isaiah was the first son and the third child in a family of seven children, others being mentioned as follows: Elizabeth, who died in Ohio, after her marriage, and her three children are all married; Emaline died in Grant county after her marriage, leaving three children, all of whom are now established in homes of their own; Isaiah, who was next in order of birth; Dr. C. F. Dawson, who is a graduate of the Eclectic School of

Medicine, and for many years has been a practicing physician at Matthews, and is now living with his second wife, having had three children by his first marriage; Henry now lives on a farm near Marion, is a widower, and has two sons and one daughter; Mollie is the wife of Joel Veach, lives on a farm in Pulaski county, and has three living children.

Isaiah Dawson was born on his father's old homestead in Pleasant township of Grant county, October 13, 1853. Since his marriage he has been identified with Jefferson township, where his hard-working industry and good citizenship have placed him in the ranks of the most progressive people in that vicinity. He is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and all but fifteen acres of timberland is under the plow. A big red barn is a conspicuous feature of the place, and in 1900 Mr. Dawson built the large dwelling which shelters himself and family.

In Jefferson township, thirty-seven years ago, Mr. Dawson married Miss Rebecca Needler, who was born on the farm where she and her husband now live, in 1849. She is the daughter of James Needler, and the Needler family are long residents of Grant county, and are mentioned on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have lost two children in early childhood, and those living are: Pearl A., who was born, reared and educated in Jefferson township, and now is active manager of his father's farm. He married Ella Huntzinger and they have a daughter, Mary Rebecca. Henry Ovid now lives at home with his parents, and is unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and his politics is Republican.

CHARLES E. WORRELL. "Ambition has no rest," said Bulwer-Lytton, and there are but few who are unable to cite instances that would seem to bear out the statement of the man. Twenty-four years of continuous service as chief engineer of the National Military Home at Marion on the part of Charles E. Worrell, during which he has not once relieved the tedium of his daily task by availing himself of the annual thirty day vacation that is accorded to men, indicate something of the untiring spirit of the man—of the energy and ambition that carries him forward from day to day with no thought of rest from toil, or in self-seeking of whatever nature. He has gone on with the duties of his position from season to season, year in and out, and under his regime as chief engineer the National Military Home has advanced from a farm to one of the finest and most extensive in America, housing, as it does, 1600 men, and caring for them in the most approved methods. Mr. Worrell is in full charge of all mechanical appliances, power house, cold storage house and other similar appurtenances of the Home, and since he has been in the service, the forty-five buildings that adorn the grounds today have been built and brought into use. His work has been far reaching in its very nature, calling forth every quality of ability that a man in such a position might ever be required to apply, and Mr. Worrell has never failed in the application of his judgment as an engineer, nor has his enviable record as a man ever been impugned in any quarter.

Mr. Worrell was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, on October 14, 1858, and is the son of N. and Abbie Ann (Hulley) Worrell, both natives of Pennsylvania, and people of English descent and parentage. The father was a stonemason and he came to Switzerland county from Pennsylvania in 1847, locating in Marion as late as in 1901, there making his last home with his son, and dying in his home in 1905. The mother passed away ere the family exodus from Switzerland county, death claiming her in 1893. They were the parents of five children, three of the number living today. Besides the subject there are William H.

Worrell, who lives on the old home place, and Mrs. Anna L. Morgan, of Switzerland county, Indiana.

Charles E. Worrell received his education in the high school in the town of Vevay in Switzerland county, and also attended Moorefield Academy. He was eighteen years old when he finished his schooling and applied himself diligently, as he has done all things, to the business of learning the machinist's trade, and for ten years thereafter he was identified with that work. He then began to interest himself in the natural gas business, and he helped to drill the first gas well in Grant county. This well, located at Fourteenth and Bools street, in Marion, was drilled in 1887, and being a complete success, may be said, without fear of contradiction, to have started the gas industry that eventually came to be a gas boom, and waxed strong throughout this part of the state.

Mr. Worrell, however, did not long continue to be indentified with the newly fledged industry, and on October 1, 1889, he came to Marion as chief engineer for the National Military Home. Here he has been stationed ever since, and he is on the records as the oldest man in the service of the Home today. His duties are of a manifold nature, embracing the actual control of the entire plant in its operation. An expert mechanical engineer, he is qualified to manage every branch of the operating service, and drainage, sewerage, hot water, gas, steam, etc., all come under his direct supervision. That his work has been well up to standard, and above it for the most part, is well evidenced in his long continued control of the work, and every confidence is felt in his ability and integrity by the officials of the institution.

Mr. Worrell was married on October 24, 1884, to Miss Belle Hough, the daughter of William A. and Mary Hough, of Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana. Four children have been born to them,—Inez, Mabel, Helen and Elwood.

A Democrat, Mr. Worrell takes a praiseworthy interest in the affairs of the party, though he is in no sense a politician, and his fraternal affiliations are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been identified since 1880.

HARRY MILLER, M. D. Among the highly respected members of the medical profession in Grant county, Indiana, is Harry Miller, M. D. He is chief surgeon at the National Military Home in Marion, and is widely known for his conscientious and able service in this position. It is a post that requires not only surgical and medical skill of the highest order, but also no small amount of executive ability, and Dr. Miller has been an extremely efficient and successful executive.

Harry Miller was born on the 3rd of August, 1867, in Shelby county, Indiana, the son of John H. and Mary J. (Robinson) Miller, both of whom were natives of Shelby county, Indiana. John H. Miller was a soldier in the Seventy-ninth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war and is now living in Shelby county, Indiana, his wife being deceased.

Dr. Miller grew up in the county of his birth, attending school at Morristown until he was ready to take his medical education. He then entered the Indiana Medical College and was graduated from this institution with the class of 1891. During the same year, on the 30th of May, he entered the National Military Home in Marion as an interne. Here he remained as an interne for eighteen months, at the end of which time he was made first assistant surgeon to Dr. Kimball, who was at that time chief surgeon. When Dr. Kimball died in 1904, Dr. Miller was made chief surgeon, and has remained in this office ever since. He has a staff of four assistants and the care of two hundred and fifty soldiers,

so his time is completely filled with his professional duties. He has, however, time for a little recreation which he finds chiefly as a member of the Marion Golf Club. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, and he also belongs to the Sons of Veterans.

Dr. Miller was married on the 1st of January, 1900, to Adelaide Smith, of Shelby county, Indiana, and they have no children.



